

Samson

Did not live on honey, though we are told he was fond of eating it. In order to keep up his prodigious strength he must have eaten plenty of

MEAT

You should do likewise. Come to us when you feel that your strength needs renewing. We handle the best meats that the market affords—selling, in season,

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Fish and Game

The energetic men of this world are meat eaters. Raise your vital force to the maximum—EAT MEAT.

MILK'S MARKET

F. H. Milks Phone No. 2

NEED A STOVE

WE SELL 'EM

Have you examined those heaters to see if they will go through the coming winter? Or perhaps they are old style and out of date. You can't get the maximum of heat if this is the case.

We Handle the Very Latest in Stoves

We can sell you a stove or range that will give you the most possible heat with the least possible fuel. And they are beautiful. Come and see them.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime. Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling

Phone No. 384

CASSIDY'S MODEL BREAD

Is known far and wide for its purity, wholesomeness and general excellence. It is home-made in every sense—only a little better—more delicious than the usual kind. There is not a loaf of bread sold over a counter that can approach our Model or Quality Bread.

Your grocer can supply you or Phone 162

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

G. RAPIDS WHOLE-SALERS IN GRAYLING

GUESTS OF GRAYLING BOARD OF TRADE.

Banquet at Shoppenagon's Inn Followed by Program at School Auditorium.

Grayling was honored by a visit from the wholesale dealers associated with the Grand Rapids association of commerce, last Friday evening.

The guests arrived on a special train consisting of four apartment Pullman sleepers, one open Pullman sleeper, two dining cars, one observation car and one advertising car. They



LEE M. HUTCHINS, principal speaker with Grand Rapids Wholesalers.

were met at Michigan Central depot at 6:30 p. m. by Grayling Citizens band and a large delegation from the Grayling Board of Trade and other citizens and hundreds of our boys and girls.

The arrival of the train was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm and as the visitors were leaving the train the band played and the home people gathered near to give them a warm welcome.

There were plenty of souvenirs and flags to distribute and it wasn't long before the youngsters were squawking, whistling, warbling, waving flags and making all kinds of conceivable noises and it was some time before the din subsided.

The wholesalers had been enroute for the past four days, stopping at all important towns north of Grand Rapids as far as Mackinaw City located on the G. R. & I. railroad and south from there on the Michigan Central railroad to Grayling. It was a get-acquainted trip, incidentally to further their business interests in these various towns and cities.

They carried with them the Furniture City crack band and for all their stops they had planned and carried out programs of entertainments and speaking and assumed all incumbent expenses. In Grayling it was different. These arrangements were all conducted under the auspices of the Grayling Board of Trade. T. Hanson was at the head of the entertainment committee, which was an assurance that nothing would be lacking to make this an occasion that was pleasant and agreeable to the citizens of both Grayling and Grand Rapids.

From the train the visitors were escorted to the rooms of the Grayling Social club. During this period a few of the guests hustled out to call on their local friends and customers.

At 8:00 o'clock the members of the two commercial bodies formed in double file, the Grand Rapids men in one line and Grayling men in the other, and marched to the beautiful Shoppenagon Inn where the columns united into one, and formed around the banquet tables arranged for their pleasure.

Here, due to the good management of Mine Host Fink, nothing was lacking and all enjoyed the most delicious banquet spread before them. The menu consisted of champagne, cream of tomato soup, baked white fish with potato chips, half of fried spring chicken with little June peas, tomato salad, ice cream, cake, coffee and cigars. 182 persons were served.

In order that more might be able to listen to the program of talks and music that had been prepared, the company adjourned and proceeded to the High school auditorium.

T. W. Hanson opened the meeting and called upon Mayor Hans Petersen to welcome the guests which he did in a most pleasing manner. He was responded to by Guy W. Rouse, president of the Worden Wholesale grocery company and also president of Grand Rapids Y. M. C. A. In part Mr. Rouse said that they were impressed with Grayling's wide-awake hustling spirit and that they were compelled to take their hats off to us. He said this was

GEORGE HARTMAN DROPPED DEAD.

Was Pioneer Citizen and Wealthy Land Owner.

George Hartman, a well known and highly respected citizen, of South Branch township, died of apoplexy very suddenly at his home, Monday morning.

Mr. Hartman had been in good health lately, and his sudden death is a great shock to everyone. While doing his chores, he came to the house with some pails, which he set down at the back door. Mrs. Hartman called him to come to breakfast, and receiving no response, went to the door and found him lying where he had fallen. She called neighbors. Dr. Curnalia of Roscommon, was summoned, and when he arrived he said that death had been almost instantaneous.

Mr. Hartman was one of Crawford County's pioneer citizens and wealthy land owners. He was one of the best known men in the county and a leader in agricultural pursuits. At the time of his death he was the owner of more than 1000 acres of first class farm land. He had always taken an active interest in public affairs and was a leader in such affairs in his home community.

In the death of Mr. Hartman, the community has lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens.

a get-acquainted trip and that they had visited many cities. They wanted Grayling people to get better acquainted with the people of Grand Rapids. He geographically placed Grayling in western Michigan and appealed to his listeners to assist in making this territory a better place to live in.

The toastmaster called upon C. T. Clark, manager of the duPont plants in Michigan, who was to talk on "Preparedness." The talk was interesting and revealed that even the highly organized and efficient E. I. duPont de Nemours & company was required to make strenuous efforts in order to be prepared to furnish the European belligerent nations with their required



LEE H. BIERCE, Asst. Secretary Association of Commerce, Grand Rapids.

munitions of war. He evolved this preparedness into industrial preparedness and urged co-operation between towns and firms for the general betterment of trade conditions. He showed how every employer was responsible to his neighbor and how such mutual endeavors resulted in the betterment for all.

L. H. Bierce, assistant secretary of (Continued on last page.)

JOHANNESBURG BARN BURNED

FINE NEW SHERIDAN STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS GONE.

Was One of Largest Barns in Northern Michigan.

On Monday evening of this week, (Sept. 25,) the large barn on the Thomas Sheridan farm near Johannesburg was burned to the ground.

The cause of the fire is a complete mystery but it is thought someone had been in the barn smoking and that the fire had its origin from this cause.

At the time the fire started the work of filling the large silo at this barn was in progress and the fire started so suddenly and gained such rapid headway that no one observed the flames until they burst out of the building while they were working on the outside.

The endeavor to save some of the contents of the large structure was almost absolutely without avail. A gasoline engine in the barn was gotten out but most of the farm machinery, a very large quantity of hay and grain and other products as well as a very complete barn equipment could not be saved.

The barn was constructed about five years ago and was one of the largest in the northern part of the state and one of the very best built barns in the state. It was the largest barn in the county with the exception of the large barn at the Henry Stephens farm at Waters.

The property loss in the destruction of this barn and the contents is estimated at close to \$15,000.

The loss is severely felt as it not only means the loss of a fine building but also the loss of this season's crops which were excellent and amounted to a considerable sum of money in their actual value. Mr. Sheridan has for several years been one of the largest cattle growers in this part of the state and the loss of this barn will be of great inconvenience to him in this business.—Gaylord Herald Times.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

State Fire Prevention Day, Oct. 9.

In order to arouse the citizens and property owners of Michigan to a vivid sense of our great fire dangers, and to induce them to co-operate with the Fire Marshal that we may secure a reduction of our enormous fire losses and reduce our excessive fire insurance rates, I hereby proclaim that Monday, the ninth day of October, 1916, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire, be known as "State Fire Prevention Day, and I most urgently recommend that our people observe it by a general cleaning up and removal of rubbish, trash, inflammable material and waste from their premises.

Concurrent action upon the part of newspapers, public officials, school teachers, fire departments, and all civic societies and property owners will surely result in such a general clean-up of all dirt and refuse, and the removal of fire hazards as not only to promote beauty and sanitation throughout the State, but to have a pronounced influence in lowering the fire loss.

The fire losses in Michigan each year run into millions of dollars. The fire losses in the United States and Canada in 1915 were \$184,989,100. The fire losses for the first eight months of 1916 were \$159,335,220, which is nearly \$50,000,000 larger than for the same period of the previous year.

Over 5,000 persons are killed and 50,000 injured annually as a result of fire. In Michigan during 1915, 141 persons lost their lives and 183 were seriously burned or injured from this cause. An ounce of prevention is worth a ton of fire fighting apparatus. Seventy-five per cent of the fires and accidents are due to preventable causes, and could easily be avoided by the exercise of reasonable care and precaution.

I sincerely trust the people of Michigan will see to it that Fire Prevention Day means something this year.

WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS, Governor.

Do You Know That

That the constitution of the United States doesn't mention health? Procrastination in sanitary reform is the thief of health?

A book on "Exercise and Health" may be had free for the asking from the U. S. Public Health Service?

Not everybody can achieve greatness but everybody can be clean?

If you sow a hygienic habit you reap health and you attain longevity?

Railway cars would be sanitary if it weren't for the people in them?

America's typhoid fever is more than \$270,000,000 a year?

The full dinner pail is the enemy of tuberculosis?

For a Muddy Complexion.

Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals. Take outdoor exercise daily, and your complexion will be greatly improved within a few months. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Nice Warm Blankets

At this time of the year every family will need to stock up on warm blankets. We have added the nicest line that ever came to Grayling. They range in price from

75c to \$3.50	Wool Blankets	Bath Robe Blankets
per pair for	\$5 and \$6	\$3, \$3.50, \$4
Cotton Blankets	per pair.	per pair.

These are in plaid and fancy colors for men and ladies.

Baby Blankets 50c and 75c

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

Nice Line of Umbrellas for rainy weather

TROOPS LEAVE FOR BORDER

33RD INF., HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE CORPS WILL BE LAST TO LEAVE.

Soldiers Have Made Many Warm Friends in Grayling.

Sunday last saw the leaving of the brigade officers, consisting of General Kirk and his staff, and batteries A and B. As per regulations, little commotion concerning their leaving was had. They started at once for El Paso, Texas.

Yesterday, Wednesday, the Troops A and B. cavalry, signal corps, and engineers broke camp and also are on their way to El Paso.

There still remains the 33rd infantry and Hospital and Ambulance corps, and it is reported that they will leave before the week is over.

Contrary to the exaggerated report in one of the Grand Rapids newspapers, the people of Grayling are not glad to see the troops leave. They have been at Camp Ferris for more than three months and during this time many warm friendships have sprung up between members of the guard and the people of Grayling.

Many of the guard members have taken a keen interest in Grayling affairs. They have attended our lodges and dances, visited our churches and our homes, transacted business with our merchants, and, in general, have been an active spirit in our midst.

Of course many of them will return from year to year, during the annual camps, still it is hardly probable that we will see them here for as prolonged a period as they were here this summer, unless we are overtaken with strife against some foreign invader, and troops are again mobilized at the Hanson State military reservation.

See Hathaway about those popular \$1.50 special self-filling fountain pens of which he has just received another lot.

Don't Neglect The Kidneys.

Do you take a kidney tablet once in a while, the same as you do a cathartic? If you don't, you should, because the kidneys are blood filterers and need cleaning themselves the same as your bowels. Dr. Navaun's Kidney Tablets are for this purpose and are for sale at Mr. Lewis' store. Samples will be sent on request by the Botanic Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

GENTLEMEN:

This ad is only a gentle reminder that now is the time to have your cold weather garments repaired, altered or cleaned. We do that to perfection. We turn them into 1917 garments, so don't discard your last year's duds until you have consulted Mike. We also want you to remember that we just received the swellest line of all wool samples and we make some snappy suits and overcoats at

\$18.00 and up

The Brenner Tailoring and Cleaning Co.

Phone 1243
Cor. Maple and Ottawa Sts.
Grayling, Mich.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty.

Will you be 50 years old or 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old. Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Navaun's kidney tablets are best, 50c at your druggist, A. M. Lewis.

Idle talk and overstated claims are brushed aside by goods that possess real merit and superior quality.

That is why

Lily White

"The Flour The Best Cooks Use"

has been leading for more than thirty years, and why it will lead for thirty more.

Your bread and pastries will be a delight to the entire family when baked from Lily White Flour.

VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

PERE MARQUETTE EARNINGS INCREASE

COMPANY SHOWS SURPLUS FOR TWO MONTHS FROM VOLUME OF BUSINESS HANDLED.

REPORT MADE TO U. S. COURT

The Operating Expenses and Revenue Show That A Big Deficit Has Been Changed To Profit.

Detroit.—Continued increase in volume of business and earnings are reflected in the income statement of the Pere Marquette railroad for August and the two months ending August 31, which Paul H. King and Dudley E. Waters, receivers, have submitted to Judge A. J. Tuttle, of the United States court.

Total operating revenues of the company in August were \$1,551,947.48, a gain of \$522,529, compared with August 1915. Total operating expenses were \$1,255,795.17, or \$160,508.96 greater than a year ago. Net operating revenue of \$296,152.31 was an increase of \$162,020.44. Surplus remaining from gross income after allowance for charges including taxes and interest accrued amounted to \$140,056.06, a gain of \$120,522.86 over August last year.

For the two months ending August 31, the company's total operating revenues were \$3,758,233.96, an increase of \$574,214.01; total operating expenses were \$2,430,687.26, an increase of \$378,009.95 and surplus after allowing for charges including taxes and interest was \$1,177,435.75, compared with a deficit of \$41,741.25 for the similar two months of 1915, the increase for the 1916 period amounting to \$1,219,177.20.

The company's freight earnings in August were \$1,280,921.12, a gain of \$285,529.33, and for the two months \$2,421,199.73, an increase of \$483,608.69. Passenger revenue in August was \$482,518.84, and for the two months \$949,945.14, a gain of \$8,007.27 for the former and of \$32,919.83 for the latter period.

The ratio of expense to revenues was 6.34 per cent in August and 64.71 per cent for the two months, this being a reduction of 2.88 per cent for August and a decrease of 5.12 per cent for the two months internal.

SEPT. LOSSES 3,800 A DAY

The Casualties for Month on All British Fronts Are 5,439 Officers and 114,710 Men.

London.—British losses in September were at the rate of more than 3,800 a day. The casualties on all fronts reported in this month were: Officers, 5,439; men, 114,710.

Heavy as were the losses, they were lighter than those of August, which were 127,945, a daily average of 4,127. In July, the first month of the Somme offensive, the losses were about half those of August or September, notwithstanding the fact that in July the British stormed the first line German defenses. The casualties in that month were 59,675, so that the total for the three months of the Somme drive is 307,169.

French and English press dispatches report that, considering the character of the fighting, the losses on the Somme are low. An official British statement said the British losses in the preceding few days had been small, not only relatively to the importance of the gains but absolutely. This is attributed largely to the increased effectiveness of the artillery.

Since January 28 the British government has issued no figures of total losses. Up to that time the daily average of losses from the beginning of the war was slightly more than 1,000.

Although the casualties at present are about four times those of the first 16 months of the war, this increase is due to the offensive operations now in progress and the fact that Great Britain's forces are far larger than in the earlier period.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

As a result of different interpretations of the working agreement by operators and miners, of the Michigan district, all mines in the Saginaw valley are closed. The miners, numbering about 2,400, did not go to work, having been notified that notices were posted to the effect that the operators would weigh coal only after the impurities had been removed and would charge an increase for mine supplies.

Building permits issued in Detroit for the first nine months of this year are \$3,378,355 ahead of the total for the whole of 1915, which was the biggest year in building that the city has ever seen.

After three days of investigation members of the sheriff's staff, post office inspectors and detectives report that no clue has been found leading to the possible capture of the armed robbers who robbed the mail car of the Michigan Central passenger train No. 14 a mile east of Dearborn at midnight Wednesday.

The will of Ann McIntyre, of Grand Rapids, who died Dec. 26, 1910, leaving property valued at more than \$300,000, to be divided equally between the St. John's orphan asylum and the Little Sisters of the Poor, has been declared valid by the supreme court.

Alleging that 33 votes cast in the recent election on a bond issue of \$17,000 in Troy township, School District No. 7, to erect a new school house, were illegal, opponents of the plan to use the old site filed suit to have the issuance of the bonds prevented.

DOINGS AT CAMP FERRIS

Soldiers March Eighteen Miles in Snow, Rain and Hall—Heavy Fines for Five Guards.

Camp Ferris, Grayling.—The weather was the topic of most absorbing interest at Camp Ferris. It snowed, it rained, it hailed. A chilly north wind blew so violently that at times it appeared that the tents would be leveled to the ground. Through it all, members of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry hiked 18 miles and cooked their own mess at the dinner hour. A heavy frost followed two days of steady downpour. Despite the fires in the tents, chilly blasts caused considerable discomfort.

Captain E. W. Thompson, Troop A, South Haven, summary court officer, has imposed heavy fines on five members of Troop B, cavalry, Detroit, for disobedience of orders. One of the men, a sergeant, was reduced to private. Captain Pickert, provost officer, arrested several infantrymen who changed the time of passes.

The labor of the mother of Elmer Timper, of Houghton, a member of Co. G, has been rewarded. Since June 23 she has been endeavoring to get her son out of the army. She has been successful. The discharge was for fraudulent enlistment, as he had given his age as 18 years.

Fourteen members of Battery A, First Field artillery, Lansing, which has been ordered south, have asked for forms on which to make application to join the regular army, according to Capt. Chester B. McCormick. Soldiers in other organizations also have announced intention of joining the regulars.

Mess Sergeant Fred Merkle, of Troop A, South Haven, was badly burned about the face and arms by a can of syrup which he had placed on a stove to heat and which exploded.

GEN. CARRANZA TO RUN BANK

Will Start Bank in Mexico City;—Also Will Suppress Other Banks Which Affect His Enterprise.

Washington.—News was received through diplomatic channels that General Carranza proposes to run a bank of his own in Mexico City and to suppress or obstruct banking institutions which affect his enterprise. Carranza recently issued a decree the exact terms of which are not known. It was regarded by British and French governments as an attack on banks conducted by citizens of those countries in Mexico City. One of these is the Bank of London and Mexico and the other the French bank or Banco Nacional.

Diplomats say the decree, if carried out, simply would abolish the English bank and the French bank. It is said the French and English governments protested vigorously against Carranza's decree, and when no satisfaction could be had H. K. Hohler, the British charge in Mexico City, left for Washington to lay the matter before the state department and the British embassy. Carranza, it is said, promptly suspended his decree as affecting these two banks, but members of the diplomatic corps believe the suspension is only temporary.

MAY START U-BOAT WARFARE

Increasing Agitation Is Growing in Germany for the Resumption of Submarine Warfare.

Washington.—Increasing agitation in Germany for complete resumption of submarine warfare, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's declaration before the reichstag that any statesman failing to use Germany's every weapon to shorten the war "deserves to be hanged," and the recent apparently inspired simultaneous publication in German newspapers of attacks on American neutrality, brought forth an authoritative, though informal, statement from the state department of the American government's attitude. Any action which endangers American lives through the sinking of ships without warning or by failing to provide proper safeguards, it was asserted, will immediately reopen the submarine question with all its possibilities. But so far, despite what is going on in Germany, there has been absolutely no indication in official circles that Germany has violated the agreement arrived at in the Sussex case.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Berlin.—The French, English, Russian and Belgian soldiers in the German prison camps will in the near future have to wear wooden shoes. Leather has become very scarce and can hardly be obtained in quantities sufficient to cover the needs of the German army.

Recent rains make it possible to harvest the sugar beet crop and to plow for fall wheat. Pasture, cabbage and other crops are hindered.

An auto conveying several members of the Coldwater high school football team turned over while traveling at a high rate of speed. Don Wheeler, who was driving, had both arms injured. John Debbler received internal injuries believed to be serious. Will Fay received a painful injury to his head, and Russel Klock and Miles Swain were bruised.

A logging train northbound on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway for Traverse City was derailed at Kingsley and 12 cars were sent into a ditch. About 200 feet of track was torn up. No one was injured.

Superintendents of schools in the principal towns and cities of western Michigan have organized an association to be known as the Western Michigan School Superintendent's conference, with headquarters in Grand Rapids. Meetings will be held in September, December, February and May.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

The Christiania conference of representatives of the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish governments has resulted in a further development of the plan for co-operation in foreign affairs. Through the Danish foreign office there was received with satisfaction by all political parties, as follows:

"The three countries are unanimous for maintenance of loyal and impartial neutrality during the present war. The blows aimed at the rights and interests of neutrals by belligerent powers as well as the difficulties in commercial policy for neutrals, formed the subject of a searching investigation which resulted in an accord for bringing about wider collaboration among the three countries.

"Special attention was devoted to the destruction of neutral ships and cargoes, as well as to blacklists. It was agreed that the three countries keep each other mutually informed as to measures to be taken in regard to both commercial policy and the repression of commercial espionage, to safeguard their interests after the war.

"The parties also came to a complete accord based on the conventions of The Hague as to their attitude relative to certain questions touching the duty of neutrals and the safeguarding of their neutrality. It was agreed that the three countries, by themselves or in common with other neutrals cannot take the initiative in mediation between the belligerents or take measures in any way analogous to such mediation. Furthermore it was agreed it would be desirable to establish closer collaboration among the greatest possible number of neutral states for the purpose of safeguarding their common interests, while observing the strictest impartiality."

The ministers of the three countries separated with the understanding that further conferences would be held as often as desirable.

SWEDEN.

What can be done to cure and prevent infantile paralysis?

This question was put to all of Sweden's leading authorities on poliomyelitis, as the disease is scientifically known, and their answer has been the same:

"We don't know." This answer is the more discouraging in view of the fact that Sweden, almost alone among European countries, has been repeatedly scourged by the epidemic and, as a result, has a number of physicians and bacteriologists who have devoted themselves for years almost exclusively to the study of the disease.

Nowhere else, except in the Rockefeller institute of New York, have such exhaustive investigations been made, and the sum of them all is the answer given above.

The disease first appeared in Sweden—or, rather, was first accurately diagnosed as such—in 1881. Scattered cases appeared thereafter from time to time, but the attention of Swedish physicians generally was first directed to the disease by the epidemic of 1905, which brought some 1,500 cases. Then came a comparative lull, although the succeeding years up to 1911 brought another 1,500 cases.

Investigations into the nature of the disease and the manner of its transmission were just well under way when the great epidemic of 1911-12 broke out, with a total of almost 10,000 cases for the three years, an appalling total for a country with a population of only about 6,000,000. The epidemic had a mortality of 19.70 per cent, and 7,000 of the patients who recovered were lame, a great proportion permanently. The disease still is epidemic in Sweden, but the number of cases has dropped to 310 in 1914 and has since steadily decreased, although word has just come of the appearance of about a score of cases in a western province.

The disease reaches its highest curve in Sweden, with children about two years old, then drops rapidly and is comparatively infrequent above twenty-five years of age, although cases of sufferers as old as forty-one have occurred. The country districts have a higher relative proportion of adult victims than the cities.

There are over 10,000 hotels, restaurants and other eating places in Sweden, and their employees number 23,000. More than one-half of the establishments are in rural districts.

The Scandinavian shipping companies are joining in the great work of preparation for after-war conditions. The leading Swedish concerns have formed a combine, in conjunction with the exporting interests, to extend their markets, and somewhat similar action is being taken in Norway and Denmark.

The sultan of Turkey has awarded the Iron Crescent to Count Birger Moerner and Capt. K. O. J. Broman on account of bravery on the field of battle.

It is estimated that the property tax, which is due in November, will be about \$7,000,000 more than expected.

The cedars are bearing a very heavy crop of berries this year. This berry is so hardy that no kind of weather can spoil the crop.

Swedish trade with America in the last two years has developed at a tremendous rate, and this country is getting much of the Swedish business that formerly went to the warring European nations.

DENMARK.

Rigmor Larsen is the name of the first Danish woman to receive a diploma as a theological candidate. She is a native of Copenhagen, and is twenty-four years old. She spent seven years preparing herself for the examination. She originally intended to study history and take English and French as auxiliary studies. But her professors told her that she was too young and inexperienced to pass the examination in that branch. Then she took up the Christian religion, passing the examination in Hebrew in 1914 and completing the rest of the regular divinity course last summer. Being prevented by the laws of the country from serving as a minister in the state church of Denmark she can do no better for the time being than to wait until she can get a position in the schools of the capital. Her next step will be to take a course in pedagogy at the university.

A man at Roskilde who, like so many others, suddenly became rich on account of the war, bought an automobile for about \$3,000. The man was ordered to keep a soldier for a certain period. The soldier was a very plain, modest man, and he never got tired of keeping the automobile in trim. One day the owner asked him what he thought of the machine. "It is a very fine wagon," was the answer. "Would you like to buy it? I think you ought to have an auto like this." The soldier looked at the people who came to listen to the talk, and said: "I suppose it costs a heap of money?" The owner felt perfectly safe and said with a gesture: "You may have it for \$900." "Then I'll take it," said the soldier, and handed the owner \$900 in big bills. So many people were present that the owner pocketed the money—and his chagrin.

A young girl won the main prize in a tomato raffle at Randers. It was a piano. Afterwards it was found that the ticket that won the piano had been given to the girl by a man who had bought it. When he found out that the ticket had drawn the biggest prize he tried to make out that she was giving away of the ticket was really a joke on his part. The girl, however, maintains that she took the matter seriously from the start. The courts may have to settle the dispute.

A merchant at Hjørring found an interesting note in a box of Australian apples. The note was signed "John Turner, Sand Road, Longwarry, Victoria, Australia," who was anxious to get the address of "a good-looking woman from twenty-one to twenty-five years of age."

A commission has been appointed to determine whether General Casten-skjold shall be disciplined for his recent charges against Munch, the defense minister.

NORWAY.

Petter Aulsted, Bjornstjerne Bjornson's old coachman, has left the Bjornson farmstead to establish a home of his own. This home was given to the faithful servant by the sons of the great poet. It is a small farm which can sustain four head of cattle. On the wall of his house may be seen a number of interesting objects. First of all must be mentioned fine pictures of the poet and other members of his family. Petter is justly proud of a silver medal which was given to him by the Royal Society for the Welfare of Norway on account of "long and faithful service at the house of Bjornstjerne Bjornson of Aulsted Farm." The medal is dated 1908, at which time Petter had been in the service of the poet for 30 years. There is also a diploma and six silver spoons from the Society for the Protection of Animals on account of Petter's "exceptionally painstaking care of domestic animals." Petter's home commands a magnificent view of the settlement.

The copper coins disappear in a mysterious way from Norway. The bankers of Christiania state that they are unable to supply the demand for coins. No one can tell for sure where the copper goes, but it is generally supposed that it goes to Germany. It is at least an established fact that German seamen have been known to try to get in exchange as much copper as possible when they make a deal. This way of obtaining copper must be very expensive to the Germans, the copper in the coins representing only an insignificant fraction of the value of the face of the coin, while the Norwegian government, on the other hand, is literally "coining" money at the expense of the Germans.

Part of the program of the silver wedding of Consul B. Stolt-Nielsen and wife of Haugesund was the giving away of about \$30,000 to charitable institutions.

Norway and Sweden will never enter the war against each other, according to a secret agreement between the two countries revealed by Premier Knudsen of Norway. In an interview the premier said: "Norway and Sweden will never enter the war against each other. A secret agreement, which was made between the two governments in the anxious days of August, 1914, is a guaranty that such a thing will never happen." Asked if there was a corresponding agreement between Denmark and Norway, Premier Knudsen replied in the negative.

A young man in Fredrikstad thought he would score a chauffeur "just for the fun of it." So he suddenly placed himself right in front of the automobile with the intention of jumping aside at the critical moment. But some way or other his scheme did not work, for he was run over and killed.

The city of Stavanger had a population of 17,382 males and 21,002 females last July. But so many were absent on their summer vacation that it is estimated that the bonafide population of the city is about 42,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle Receipts, 3,281. Best heavy steers, \$7.75@8.25; best heavy light butchers, \$7.75@8.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.75@7.75; heavy light butchers, \$5.50@6.50; light butchers, \$5.50@6.50; best cows, \$6.50@7.50; butcher cows, \$5.25@6.75; common cows, \$4.50@5.50; canners, \$2.50@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.25@7.25; bologna bulls, \$5.25@6.75; stock bulls, \$4.50@5.50; feeders, \$6.25@6.75; stockers, \$4.50@6.75; milkers and springers, \$4.00@5.00.

Calf Receipts, 996. Extra fancy sold at \$15, bulk of the good brought from \$12 to \$12.75 with bulk of sales at \$12.50. Heavy and common bull at \$5 to \$9.

Sheep and Lambs Receipts, 7,210. Best lambs, \$9.75@10.10; fair lambs, \$9.25@9.50; light to common lambs, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good sheep, \$6.25@6.75; culs and common, \$2.50@4.50.

Hogs Receipts, 12, 034. Pigs, \$8.50@9.75; Yorkers, heavy grades, \$9.50@10.10.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle—Receipts, 180 cars; choice grades steady and medium 15@25c lower; choice to prime native steers, \$9.50@10.25; good to choice, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good, \$7.50@8.25; plain to coarse, \$7.25@7.50; Canadian steers, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs. \$8.25@8.75; do, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs. \$7.75@8.25; do mixed heifers and steers, \$7.25@7.50; yearlings, dry-fed, \$6.50@7.25; best heavy steers, \$7.25@7.75; light butchers and heifers, \$6.75@7.25; western heifers, \$6.50@7.25; best fat cows, \$6.50@7.25; butcher cows, \$5.25@5.75; cutters, \$4.25@4.50; canners, \$3.50@4.25; fancy bulls, \$6.75@7.25; butcher bulls, \$6.25@6.75; common bulls, \$5.50@6.25; good stockers, \$6.25@6.50; light common stockers, \$5.25@5.50; feeders, \$4.50@5.25; milkers and springers, \$3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 90; market 15c lower; heavy, \$10.40@10.50; mixed and Yorkers, \$10.10@10.25; pigs, \$9.25@9.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 35 cars; steady, top lambs, \$10.40@10.50; ewes, \$10.00@10.25; yearlings, \$8.50@9.25; weathers, \$7.75@8.25; ewes, \$7.25@7.50. Cattle—Receipts, 900; steady; top lambs, \$13; fair to good, \$12@12.50; fed, \$5@5.50.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.56; December opened with a drop of 1/4c at \$1.56 and advanced to \$1.58 1/2; May opened at \$1.60, advanced to \$1.62 and closed at \$1.61 1/2; No. 1 white, \$1.51.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 88 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 90c; No. 4 yellow, 88 1/2c.

Oats—Standard, 51c; No. 3 white, 50c; No. 4 white, 49c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.23.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$4.90; October, \$4.75.

Seeds—Prime spot and October red clover, \$9.40; alsike, \$9.75; timothy, \$2.30; alfalfa, \$10@11.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$14@15; standard timothy, \$13.50@14; light mixed, \$17@18; No. 1 mixed, \$10@11; No. 1 clover, \$9@10; rye straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$16.50; standard middlings, \$23; fen middlings, \$35; corn and oat chop, \$34 per ton.

Flour—Per 100 lbs. in eight paper sacks: Best patent, \$8.40; second patent, \$7.30; straight, \$7.60; spring patent, \$8.40; rye flour, \$7 per bbl.

General Markets.

Plums—\$1.50@2 per bu.

Pineapples—4@4.50 per crate.

Cranberries—\$2.75 per bu and \$7@7.50 per bbl.

Pears—Common, \$1@1.25; Bartlett's, \$1.50@1.75 per bu.

Peaches—Fancy, \$2; AA, \$1.50; A, \$1.25@1.35; B, 75@80c per bu.

Apples—Fancy, \$3@3.50; choice, \$2@2.75 per bu and \$20@25 per ton.

Grapes—Delaware and Niagaras, 13c for pony baskets; Concord, 21@22 for 8-lb baskets; island grapes, 35@40c for 10 to 1-lb baskets.

Celery—Kalamazoo, 18@25c per doz.

Tomatoes—Home-grown, \$1.75@2 per bu.

Potatoes—In carlots: Round, \$1.75; long, \$1.40@1.50 per bu.

Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb; syrup, \$1.25@1.50 per gal.

Cabbage—\$3.25@3.50 per 100-lb crate, \$1.75 per bu and \$50 per ton.

Honey—Fancy white, 14@15c; amber 10@11c; extracted, 7@8c per lb.

New Honey—Fancy white, 10@11c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 8@9c per lb.

Onions—Spanish, \$1.50@1.65 per crate; southern, \$2.50@2.60 per 100-lb sack.

Tallow—No. 1, 7 1/2c; No. 2, 6 1/2c per lb.

Green Corn—\$1.75 per bag.

Lettuce—Head lettuce, \$2.25@2.50 per case; leaf lettuce, \$1.50@1.75 per bu.

Melons—Rockyford's, \$2.50 for standard crates, \$1@1.25 for flats; Osage, \$1.75@2 per bbl.

Nuts—Spanish chestnuts, 10c per lb; shellbark hickory, \$1.50; large hickory, \$1.25 per bu; walnuts, \$1.25 per bu.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 18@19c; No. 1 hens, 18@18 1/2c; good hens, 17c; medium hens, 16c; ducks, 17c; geese, 13@14c; turkeys, 24@25c.

Sweet Potatoes—Virginia, \$1.25 per bu and \$2.75 per bbl; Jersey, \$1.75 per hamper and \$5 per bbl.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 1c; No. 1 green, 16c; No. 1 cured bulls, 14c; No. 1 green bulls, 12c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 23c; No. 1 green veal kip, 15c; No. 1 cured murrain, 18c; No. 1 g o a murrain, 16c; No. 1 cured calf, 20c; No. 1 green calf, 27c; No. 1 horsehides, \$5.50; No. 2 horsehides, \$4; No. 2 hides, 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 5c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c@1.25 each.

Thinking About Eating.

Eating is important to everyone. It is a matter that calls for thought, for eating anything and everything without thought is certain to breed disease. Good health is necessary to our happiness, and health depends largely on the food we eat, its quantity and quality, and the regularity of our meals. Quality includes the cooking. There are some who, as the Scotch say, "dig their graves with their teeth." Louis Cornaro, some hundreds of years ago, wrote discourses on how to acquire and keep good health. The chief thing, according to Cornaro, was to eat simple foods in moderation and lead a temperate life. His theories are quite as good today as in his time. Cicero said, "Eat to live, not live to eat." William Penn gave this advice: "Always rise from the table with an appetite and you will never sit down without one." Overeating, eating without regard to digestion, is the cause of a large proportion of our sickness. Gluttony kills more men than the sword. "Who minds not his stomach will soon mind little else."—Milwaukee Journal.

Childhood's Humors.

Our memory goes back to the time when our idea of the foremost American humorist was a bigger boy named Eddie O'Toole, who skillfully eluding the teacher's eye, took a black lead pencil and changed the name of "The Fairy Revel," a pretty little song in the fourth-grade singing book, to "The Fairy Devel," so neatly that you'd almost have thought it was printed that way originally.—Columbus (Ohio) Journal.

"The Telephone Rang."

"And the telephone rang!" is the burden of some verses read lately, describing all the things that happened and didn't happen in consequence. The way one woman escaped wearisome trips up and downstairs in response to "phone calls was by using a desk telephone with a very long cord. Then she took the telephone upstairs, downstairs, or on the gallery, wherever she happened to be. When the bell rang the interruption was at least close at hand.

Grandmother Goose.

The king was in his motor car—all day he had been spinning, the queen was in the parlor, playing "bridge" and winning; the laundress in the garden was hanging out her clothes when "whizz-z-z" came an aeroplane and struck her on the nose.—Indianapolis Star.

Scranton, Pa.—More than 400 Industrial Workers of the World, holding a meeting at Oldforge in defiance of the orders of Sheriff Phillips, were put under arrest by the sheriff and his deputies, assisted by a large detail of state police.

Sportive Fish.

The gambling of whales is often witnessed by sailors; and Paley says that any observer of fish must acknowledge that "they are so happy they know not what to do with themselves. Their attitudes and frolics are simply the effect of an excess of spirits."

In Woman's Realm

One of the most interesting gowns among those displayed at the season's initial style show tempered the airy frivolity of net skirts with a rich overgarment of embroidery. This overgarment was a bodice and panel combined, and was sleeveless. The colorings were in the blues, greens, bronze and black of the peacock feather, which inspired the designer in a courageous effort to imitate the gorgeous achievement of nature. The effect was splendid, and a big peacock feather

As to the general style features of the new coat: First, they are long. In many cases quite covering the dress; they are made of heavy material, and the most interesting innovations in cut and decoration are to be found in the back of the garment. In colors, besides the staple, standard shades that are always correct, there are popular and stylish new colors. Among them the dark, purplish reds, mole, and certain peculiar greens are important. Now that the time has come to make



DINNER GOWN IN PEACOCK COLORING.

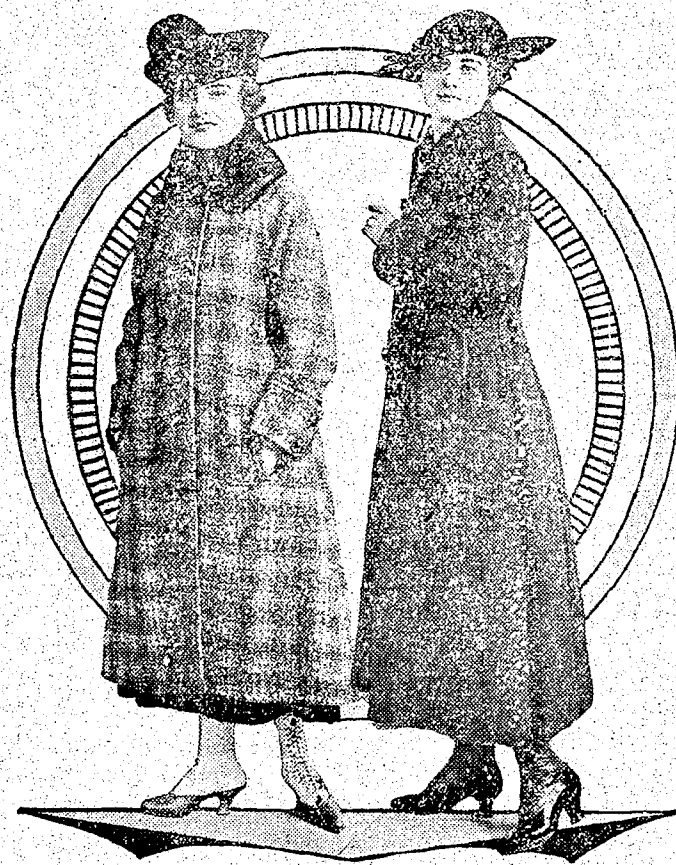
er fan finished off the toilette. Comparison was therefore easy and the embroidery did not suffer.

Judging from this frock, skirts remain as full as they have been, but are not artificially distended. They are a little lengthened, and this feature of the new modes may be emphasized as the season advances. The bodice is in reality an extended giraffe, and the fate of the evening bodice appears still to hang in the balance. A few daring models are displayed in which there is next to nothing at the back of the waist.

In the beautiful frock pictured the details of the toilette include a little silk variety bag. These small, brilliant necessities of life seem to be with us always in one form or another, and they are attached to furs, umbrellas and parasol handles, walking

a choice, this wide variety in design promises a becoming coat for every type of figure, and the newer colorings may be experimented with, at least to test their effect upon the complexion. Two very practical coats are shown in the illustration. Bodice coats of this kind there are those that hang free from neck to hem, and cape coats, to be considered. The detachable, smart is featured on some of the smart late models. Comfort for the wearers is assured in the large turn-over collars and the ample pockets that are everywhere in evidence.

Except for buttons, there is very little in the way of ornament on the tasteful coats designed for everyday wear, and even these are sparingly used. But this is because ornaments are not needed. Attention is centered on new departures in the cut of col-



STYLE FEATURES OF THE NEW COATS.

sticks, etc. They are small, elaborate affairs, made of ribbon or silk in the richest weaves, and ornamented with tinsel lace, beads, embroidery and needlework, with metallic threads. Even garters are required to support small cases made of ribbon to match them.

Those who are in touch with present styles need not be told that there is an immense variety in the designs, in which particular coats are made. Certain style features are present in all of them. But to suit individual taste there is a wide choice in materials and in colors and especially in the construction of the garment.

Homemade Motor Veils.

Thinking of travel, perhaps by motor, reminds me of the nicest motor veil I know of—one that is easily made at home. Just a length of chiffon or sheer white veiling, 27 inches or more wide and about one and one-half yards in length. Both ends are finished with a tiny hem. Insert a nine-inch length of round elastic and attach at each end of the elastic a narrow ribbon string. The veil is adjusted by placing the elastic edge well down over the hat in front and

lars, pockets, belts, and in the construction of the garment.

John B. Borden

Accessories of Fashion.

Mildly blouse shapes, carried out in lovely silken and velvet materials, have little of the "middy" left excepting the general form. They are really more like old Florentine tunics. They fall long and straight, fill they are enlarged by some lovely giraffe of metal gauze, head embroideries or tassel-belts with jeweled stones.

holding the veil in place over the hat by tugging the ribbon strings at the nape of the neck. Many of the bordered motor veils are frequently sold so reasonably, are long enough to make two of these handy requisites.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Enterprising Eye.

"How did you get such a bruised eye, Rastus?" "Well, boss, I was out a-lookin' for trouble, an' dis yere eye was de first to find it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Historic Crimes and Mysteries

Walt Mason

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M. HENRI QUILTS DRINKING.

Eighty years ago Madame Henri had no idea that her fame would extend from the village of Brittany in which she lived to all corners of France, or that her name would ever be spoken in whispers by a nation's story-tellers. She fully expected to lead a quiet and useful life, and in the end he buried with her forebears in the churchyard. She was a quiet, practical woman, a fine housekeeper and an excellent manager, and everybody respected her.

When she was married most of the girls of the village envied her and perhaps a few hated her; for divers damsels had made strenuous efforts to capture the young man who became her husband. M. Henri was extremely handsome, and had a hundred charms and graces. He was the best singer in the countryside, he was full of witty stories, and the way he could dance was a caution. Everybody admired the young man. Well, it is true that the old cure shook his head and then, when Henri was mentioned. The young man was too flighty, said that reverend man. But the cure was hopeful when he heard the name of Henri's bride.

This girl came of a thrifty family, and she abhorred waste, without being avaricious. She was distinguished for her beautiful complexion, which retained people of cream and roses; and her face was framed by masses of curling brown hair. And she was cele-

like a sack of meal, and she realized that he had taken his last drink.

On succeeding days neighbors paused, as usual, at Madame Henri's garden gate, to gossip a bit, and she volunteered the information to all of them that her husband had quit drinking and was going to settle down. He had gone away to look at several properties which were for sale, and she didn't know when he'd be back. Afterwards the neighbors remembered that she had harped upon this matter insistently, bringing it up every time she talked with them.

A quarter of a mile away from the Henri cottage there was a stream, and upon the bank of this stream there stood a gristmill. One morning as the miller was going to his daily task, he observed a queer-looking object on one of the blades of the waterwheel. With the help of a long pole, hooked at the end, he pulled the thing off the waterwheel and brought it to land. It was a coarse sack, containing something heavy. He opened the sack and beheld a part of a human body. With his dusty hair on end, he went to the village police station, and the officer in charge accompanied him to the river bank and inspected the ghastly discovery.

"This was done by a woman," said the village sleuth. "Only a woman would have used a needle and thread on a sack. A man would have tied it."

The sleuth was given, and the villagers helped to comb the stream, and during the day various smaller sacks were found, all containing fragments of a human body, and all sewn with needle and thread. The head alone couldn't be found, and the head was necessary to the identification of the victim, and the solution of the mystery. The days went by and no progress was made, but the village sleuth studied and worried over it day and night, and finally concluded that the absence of M. Henri would bear investigation. So he disguised himself after the manner of Vidocq and managed to become well acquainted with Madame Henri, and soon concluded that her stories about her husband were false. Then he accused her of his murder in so many words.

The madam, strong as she was, fell in a swoon, and when she recovered consciousness confessed everything. After finding that her husband was dead, she carried his body to the cellar, and there chopped him into convenient chunks with an ax. The ax was sewed up in sacks, and every night, until the whole body was disposed of, she carried a bundle to the river and threw it in.

Even when this was known most of



Every Night, Till the Whole Body Was Disposed Of, She Carried a Bundle to the River and Threw It In.

brated in her own neighborhood for her physical strength. Without being bulky or awkward, she had the power of two ordinary men in her muscles. The strongest man in the village was as an infant in her hands when, to lead interest to the evening sports, she consented to demonstrate her strength.

So Henri married this lovely and attractive girl, and they went to house-keeping, and for a while the husband was a success. He worked diligently, and spent his evenings at home, and his wife managed so successfully that money was being saved. But all the time the young man lingered and thirsted for the bright lights in the tavern windows. And before long he began making frequent trips to the grog hazy, and when he returned home his breath spoke volumes. It went from worse to worse, as it usually does in such cases, and in a few months Madame Henri had to spend her evenings alone. The husband was holding his wassail at the Hotel de Pley in Inn.

It was breaking her heart, and she pleaded and argued with him, and even threatened, and all to no avail. Henri came reeling home nearly every night, a spectacle for the gods.

Then a relative of hers died and left her a comfortable legacy. She had long known that this money would come to her, and then she was married she and her husband had made beautiful plans as to what they would do with it. They'd buy a little farm and live happy ever after. And now that the legacy was hers, Madame Henri made one last effort to arouse a sane ambition in her husband. She implored him to quit his foolishness and help her carry out the original plans. He seemed to be pained by her entreaties, and promised her to refrain from the flowing bowl forever. He had sworn his last wish out. She believed him, and negotiated for a farm she had had her eyes on for a long time. Then one day she handed him some money to take to the notary who was conducting the negotiation.

He didn't take the money to the notary. He took it to the Hotel de Pley. Late at night he returned to his abode in merry humor. He opened the door and entered, wearing a velvet gown, and a hot water bottle on his head. He forgot her phenomenal strength when he struck him. He fell to the floor

the people sympathized with the woman, knowing how much she had endured. The terrible story was carried all over Europe, and for weeks together the newspapers were full of it, and many years afterwards tourists went out of their way to visit the corner of Brittany where Madame Henri induced her husband to sign the pledge.

The woman was tried and convicted in due season, and was sentenced to twenty years at hard labor.

Real Education.

Education, if it be worth the name, is practical. Many a college graduate has found himself on the verge of starving to death, because he had not early learned the force of this truth. On the other hand, many whose advantages in life were apparently the meager have steadily climbed upward, and ultimately reached the goal of their desires, by the means of a useful, common-sense knowledge of circumstances had enabled him to obtain.

Peculiar Boundary Line.—The stranger of European frontier lines is that marking the boundary between Hanover and Holland, where it crosses the Rhine. A row of pointed trees across the river, chained bow and stern. Inasmuch as the dividing line runs through from stern to stern, the eastern halves of the boats are painted in German colors, the western in Dutch. The effect is most striking.

Victims of Communicable Diseases.—Eight hundred thousand children and adults fall fatal victims to communicable diseases each year in these United States. The ill they did is not buried with their unhappy bodies, because there are over 5,000,000 others sick as a result of the typhoid, scarletina, measles, mumps and other infections which those who gave up the ghost helped to spread.

The Law and the Fact.

"Your case would have been stronger," Mr. McGuire, said a lawyer, "if you had acted only on the defensive. But you struck first. If you had let him strike you first you would have had the law on your side." "Yes," said McGuire, "did have had the law on my side, but old had him on me stomach, pounding the life out at me."

The KITCHEN CABINET

It is natural that we should obtain the thing we long for with all our hearts and persistently work to obtain, as that a stone should come to the earth when hurled into the air. The ambition, the desire, the longing, the hunger, the struggle toward the aim, these are the forces of gravitation which bring to the desired result.—O. Sweet Marden.

WILD FRUITS.

Most of us for plain everyday use prefer the plain and common foods well prepared rather than explore into the uncertain and unknown, yet an occasional unexpected dish is usually welcome.

There are so many berries and small fruits that might be put up for winter use that are never thought of. One fruit woman after putting up all the blueberries she felt that she could afford, washed and dried a bushel. These when soaked in water and sweetened make most delicious pies and sauce and have kept perfectly four years or as long as they are not used. It is necessary to carefully dry them and put them into paper sacks or bags that are dust and insect proof.

Wild grapes are the greatest of roadside prizes and many are the ways they may be preserved for the winter table.

For green grape-jam, pick the grapes just before they begin to turn. Halve and seed them if you want a delicious conserve and mix equal parts of sugar when cooking. A few pint jars of these will so delight your friends that you will forget the labor of preparing them. For jelly, wait until they are beginning to turn, then you will have a most beautiful color. If too ripe the jelly is not nearly as good in color and may lack the pectin found in the greener grapes.

Spiced grapes make another way of varying this delicious fruit; use this when you are serving venison, and be thankful for such favors.

When everything else has been done with grapes that you can think of, put up a few bushels in the form of grape juice. No more delicious drink can be offered the parched and tired traveler than a glass of grape juice with tinkling ice.

The elderberry is another fruit that need not be overlooked. Make a pie and add a bit of vinegar or a few green grapes to the pie, to give it zest and you will surely make another very soon.

If you want knowledge you must toil for it, if pleasure you must toil for it. To be saved by pleasure comes through toil, not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work his life is a happy one.—Ruskin.

SOUR CREAM FOR COOKING.

Most of us have no little cream to every worry over using sour cream, for it usually does not last long enough to become sour. On the farm, however, there is often small amounts left in the cans after being brought from the creamery, and this, if saved, amounts to quite an item in the food line. Very delicious ice cream may be made from sour cream as well as from milk and fruit juices. Of course, by using sour fruit juices the acidity of the cream is not noticed.

Salad Dressing.—Mix a cupful of sour cream, a half cupful of vinegar and water, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of mustard, a teaspoonful of salt, paprika to taste, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, a tablespoonful of flour, and a tablespoonful of butter with the yolks of four eggs. Cook all together, then add the butter and cream. If the cream is whipped and folded in when the dressing is cold it will be much lighter and delicate.

Johnny Cake.—Take a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, one egg, a cupful of sour cream, a cupful of cornmeal, a cupful of flour, and a teaspoonful of soda; mix as usual, and bake in a hot oven.

Sour Cream Cookies.—Add two cupfuls of sugar to half a cupful of softened butter, two eggs beaten, and a cupful and a half of sour cream, a teaspoonful and a half of soda, and a teaspoonful of grated orange peel or lemon. Flour to roll soft. If the flour is added and kept on ice for a while it will roll with much less flour and the cookies will be more tender.

Steamed Brown Bread.—Take a cupful of white flour, a cupful of sour milk, a cupful of sour cream, a half cupful of molasses, one and a fourth teaspoonfuls of soda and a half a teaspoonful of salt; mix and steam three hours. Raisins may be added if liked, and a few nuts are an improvement.

Sponge Cake.—Beat the yolks of six eggs until thick, add a cupful of sugar gradually, using the egg beater, add a tablespoonful of lemon juice, rind of half a lemon, a pinch of salt, and the whites carefully folded in after being beaten stiff; before the

Route of the Bee.

According to a well-known aphorism, if a bee finds a suitable patch of flowers by following a zigzag course of exploration it will seek it again by the same devious route, and not in a straight line from the nest. Thus he caught certain bees coming to visit a hollyhock in his garden always came over the wall some 25 yards to one side of the flower instead of directly opposite. They were following the devious route by which they had first found the flower.

yolks and whites are well mixed add the flour and fold that in carefully. Bake an hour in an angel cake pan, or in a sheet.

The next best thing to understanding the whole of any subject, is to be aware of that part of it we do not understand.—Whately.

OVER THE KITCHEN TABLE.

A bright progressive woman the other day put into words something that has bothered many a housewife in this age of "up to the minute" recipes. She was speaking of the great value obtained from the articles written for the housewife but concluded by saying "they either come so early in the season that we cut them out and lose them, or they are published after such foods are out of season." Right here it is well to plan a system of caring for such recipes. Put them carefully indexed where you may lay your hand upon them in the moment of need. Most of our publications these days make it important that all recipes should be published at a time when they can be used at once.

Some women do their work three times, in anticipation, in realization, and in retrospection. It is wise to plan work well, but after it is done let it be done and improve on the next piece of work if possible. Men as a rule are not nervous and unstrung; more women than men break down with nerves. One reason is that a woman's work has more of small details, she is often called on in emergencies, and her work is "powerful constant."

I wonder how many people realize that it is the work they don't do that wears on the nerves. One may by constant application train the mind to let go when it is time to rest, not turning things over all night with tired unstrung mind and body, making a new day a torture.

It takes much more ability to inspire and get work out of others than to be a great worker oneself. The first is a commander, the other, one in the ranks. Cultivate the ability of getting work out of others, especially the young people. They need the training and you need the help. Young children will work happily with company, but cannot be expected at first to take tasks alone and enjoy doing them.

If the union-bred needs weeding or the cellar or wood shed needs attention, get all hands together and make quick work of it, for many hands do make light work.

Be kind to those about you. It costs you little or nothing and is the best investment you can make. The returns will come back in comfort and interest. Your employer, your friends, your household, even your foes, will respond to kindness.—J. W. Chapman.

EMERGENCY ROLL.

Delicious little rolls are these and may be served as such or in various forms as bread sticks to serve with soup or salad, or take the place of cake, and which are easily made, as they are leavened with baking powder, so may be prepared in a hurry. Sift four cupfuls of pastry flour and measure four cupfuls. If bread flour is used subtract two ta-



blespoonfuls from each cup, or, better, take but three and a half cupfuls of bread flour. The pastry flour makes a more delicate product and is a little more expensive flour. Add two teaspoonfuls of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift all together. Cut into this four tablespoonfuls of cold hard butter, using two case knives, one in each hand; then mix with one and a third cupfuls of milk. This amount may vary a little as flour varies in moisture. Lard and water may be substituted for the butter and milk, but at a sacrifice of delicacy.

Cinnamon Rolls.—Roll out a portion of this dough until a half-inch thick, then brush with melted butter, sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar, mix, or nutmeg and sugar, using brown sugar for a change in flavor; roll up and cut in slices two-thirds of an inch in thickness. Place the rolls on a greased pan, leaving as much space between them as their own diameter, as they swell in all directions. Bake in a hot oven.

For maple rolls prepare them in the same way, substituting maple sugar for the white or brown. Honey and lemon peeling grated is another flavor well liked.

Most delicious pin wheels are made by using various kinds of fruit and spices, mixed and sprinkled over the buttered roll. Dates, figs, raisins and nuts singly or in combination with spice, orange peel, lemon peel, citron, cherries and any kind of preserved fruit may be used to vary this little cake. Bake as above.

Nellie Maxwell

Hint for Bachelors.

"Since I have given my best thought to the problem I have not found it especially difficult to take care of my sister-in-law's two-year-old light who she goes shopping," said the bachelor brother-in-law. "For a time, until I mastered the subject, I must confess that it had me considerably befuddled. But now I merely put the dear little fellow under a tub, weighted down so that by no possibility can he overset it, and then go out to the barn and read and smoke in peace."—Judge.

STREET CAR HIT BY SWITCH ENGINE

THE DEATH TOLL IS TEN KILLED AND MANY ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

FOUR ARE HELD UNDER BAIL

Many People Were Killed By Jumping Through the Windows Only To Be Run Over By Freight Cars.

Detroit.—Two more deaths were added to the toll of the grade-crossing horror at Forest avenue and Dequindre street, when a Grand Trunk freight train crashed into a Crosstown car, making a total of 10 dead and 41 injured.

Four men are in custody, Valentine Savinski, the aged gatender, and Alex. Ciske, Conductor of the street car, being held in default of \$5,000 bail, pending the outcome of the coroner's inquest, on tentative charges of involuntary manslaughter. Robert O. Keefe, conductor of the freight train, and William Carter, motorman of the street car, are held as witnesses, bail for each of them being fixed at \$500.

It was 12 hours after the catastrophe when the last of the cruelly mangled bodies at the county morgue were identified.

According to the stories of the badly frightened survivors, the accident happened so quickly that none of them knew just what had taken place. The Grand Trunk crew in charge of the locomotive, 1715, refused to give their names, as did the members of the switching crew. The crew asserts that the switch engine had the right of way. There is a derailing device at this crossing and the train crew claim there was nothing to prevent the conductor of the street car from seeing the oncoming cars had he operated the derailing device.

The train crew was in charge of Conductor Robert O. Keefe, 31 Gullow street and Engineer Gibson. Before they were stopped from further talking by railroad officials both men had declared that the switch engine had the right of way and that lights were on the ends of the freight car to show the approaching train. O'Keefe said that he was standing on the top of the first freight car and was swinging a lighted lantern.

He did not see the street car, he said, until it shot out on the tracks directly in front of the first freight car. Forest avenue at the crossing of Dequindre is built closely up to the tracks and neither railroad or street car crews can see the other until the crossing itself is reached.

Grotesome sights greeted the first of the rescuers to reach the wreckage. The freight car had hit the street car about in the center and had pushed it from the tracks and slid it along sideways to the still-moving freight cars.

Panic-stricken passengers, of whom there were over 90 on the car, were rushing from both front and rear doors and climbing through the windows only to fall under the wheels of the still moving cars. Most of those who met death were killed by jumping from the car under the wheels of the freight cars.

First rescuers saw a string of dead and mangled bodies for 15 on 20 feet alongside the railroad tracks, while under the freight cars were still more bodies, of both dead and injured. Men with legs and arms cut off were found still alive, but a number thus found died before they could be pulled from beneath the freight cars.

THE RELIEF FOR DEPENDENTS

There Will Be Nearly Two Hundred Application From Each of the Two Michigan Regiments.

El Paso, Tex.—A definite idea of the manner in which the government intends to disburse the appropriation for dependents of soldiers has been obtained by means of a circular letter which has been issued by the war department. If the family of a soldier who is drawing \$15 a month needs \$35 monthly, they will get that sum from the government. If he is a corporal or sergeant, drawing \$30 a month, \$15 of that amount will be deducted from his salary at his point of service, and the balance, \$20 a month, will be added by the government and forwarded to his family. Approximately 200 applications for relief will be made in each of the Michigan regiments.

Nearly a score of cases are being considered by the federal grand jury which convened last week in district court, Grand Rapids.

Santiago, Chile.—Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, the explorer, who is on his way to England, arrived here from Punta Arenas with the members of his party who were rescued from Elephant Island.

Washington.—Broadstuffs worth \$255,101.151 were exported during the eight months ending Aug. 31, according to the department of commerce. Gasoline and naptha shipments for the last eight months more than doubled shipments for the same eight months a year ago.

Chicago.—The Indian race is no longer dying but is increasing and the Indian is becoming a producer of wealth instead of a mere consumer, according to Indian Commissioner Cato Sells, just back from a trip through western reservations.

Delaware, O.—Gov. Frank B. Willis, his wife and daughter Helen, received severe injuries when a heavy truck ran into a taxicab in which they were riding from the home of the governor's parents here to a railroad station, where they were to take a train to Columbus.

Straight Talk by Dwight G. F. Warner, Campaign Manager Home Rule League

God Hates A Coward

I dare the Professed prohibitionists to come out from under the log and tell the people of Michigan why a clause was not added to the proposed amendment so that it would stop not merely the manufacture of liquor in Michigan but also the Shipping of liquor into this state?

The proposed amendment is not a prohibition amendment. While it would stop the manufacture of liquor in this state; while it would destroy from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 worth of property; while it would destroy a revenue of \$2,500,000 a year, thus bringing about an enormous increase in taxes and a huge reduction in real estate value; while it would rob 50,000 men of their employment, thereby doing great damage to Labor—it would not prevent the shipping of liquor into every part of Michigan from across the State-line.

As a lawyer I want to say to my fellow citizens that the prohibitionists had full legal warrant under the Constitution of Michigan, backed up by National legislation to frame a law to shut out liquor shipments from this state and to propose real, genuine and valid prohibition—AND THEY DIDN'T DO IT.

MORE LIGHT FOR AN EDITOR

The Editor of the Detroit Journal, taking pity on the Silent and Craven Professed prohibitionists who are afraid to tell why they refused to put into the Proposed prohibition amendment a clause that would stop the Shipping of Liquor into Michigan, ventures to say:

"To prevent importation it would be necessary to invoke Federal aid."

It would not be necessary to do anything of the kind—Congress having enacted the Webb-Kenyon law which prohibits the "shipment or transportation in any manner by any means whatsoever of any spirituous, malted, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquor of any kind" from any foreign country or from any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, into any State, territory, or district, or locality subject to the jurisdiction of the United States if the "liquor is intended by any persons interested therein to be received, possessed or in any manner used either in the original package or otherwise in violation of the law of such State, territory or district."

The Webb-Kenyon law is still in full force and effect. It has not been repealed or declared invalid. Under its terms any shipment of liquor into Michigan could be stopped by a State law that should declare such shipment unlawful. On page 111 the 1916 American Prohibition Year Book says that the law puts the interstate shipments of liquor under the SOLE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE.

But the Editor of the Journal lets the cat out of the bag when he says:

"The use of beer in the homes is not offensive to a great many people."

Neither is the use of whisky "offensive" to those who refused to try to stop its being shipped into Michigan if "prohibition" should be adopted.

THIS FIGHT HINGES

On public realization of certain facts that have been falsified, concealed and befogged by those Professed prohibitionists who would like to assume guardianship over a free and prosperous people.

Fact No. 1. The Proposed prohibition amendment is Not a Prohibition measure. Its framers were afraid to put in a clause that would stop the shipping of liquor into Michigan.

Fact No. 2. The Proposed amendment is not a Temperance measure. When liquor is ordered in wholesale quantities for use in the home there is a vast increase in the consumption of Whisky. Six States went "dry" last year and the drinking of whisky increased at the rate of a million gallons a month in the past fiscal year.

Fact No. 3. The Proposed prohibition amendment would make the Proper Regulation of the liquor business impossible. The law cannot Deny that there is a liquor business and Regulate the liquor business at the same time. There are no regulations in the Bootlegger business. Michigan, under Regulation, is a State of Sobriety, while Maine, under Prohibition, is a State of Intoxication.

JUST AS I EXPECTED

The Professed prohibitionists, thinking that the alleged virtue of being for prohibition excuses every sin and crime in the calendar, have adopted DECEPTION as their chief weapon in their effort to foist FAKE prohibition on the people of Michigan.

They are making the claim, which they know to be false, that the Home Rule Amendment would make all of Michigan "wet"—whereas, in fact, the Home Rule Amendment would protect the townships, villages and cities from being voted "DRY"—OR "WET"—against the express wishes of the people of these governmental units.

You should judge this matter for yourself—let me send you a free copy of the Home Rule Amendment.

(Advertisement)

Dwight G. F. Warner

STATE LABOR FEDERATION OPPOSES PROHIBITION

Saginaw, Mich.—At its annual meeting here the Michigan State Federation of Labor adopted, by practically unanimous vote, resolutions putting the Federation on record as protesting against any movement circumscribing the liberty of the individual, destroying lawfully established property values or depriving wage earners of the means of existence, the resolutions being in full as follows:

"This convention protests against any movement which has for its purpose the circumscribing of that liberty of individual thought and action which is essentially the underlying principle of a democracy founded on the basic, declaratory guarantees such as inaugurated the United States.

"As an organization for the purpose of assisting the economic progress of the wage worker, it is entirely within the province of moral consistency to emphasize that more especially do we take issue with all the propaganda which, if adopted, would not only destroy vested property values, acquired and developed under protection of law, but also deprive a great multitude of wage earners of their means of existence, as being without justice or equity.

"The intellectual, commercial, industrial, political, social, and physical conditions of citizens in countries where some of the theories now being agitated here have already been in force are not such as to invite or warrant application or experiment in the state."

(Advertisement)

WILLIAM H. CODY

For SHERIFF—
Republican Ticket

Efficiency in Service. Economy in Management.

I will appreciate your vote and my further assistance you may care to afford me.

WILLIAM H. CODY.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75
Three Months, .40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 5

School Notes

Stephanie Karpus re-entered school Monday.

"The Adventures of Pinocchio" is being read for opening exercises in the third grade.

Miss Loss and Miss Martin spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps at the game preserve. They report an enjoyable time.

Twenty-three members of the third grade were neither absent nor tardy during the past month.

Two nice new oak tables have been added to the equipment of the high school session room. One will be used as a reading table and the other for library purposes.

The following excellent list of periodicals can be found on the high school reading table: Crawford Avalanche, Review of Books, Outlook, Literary Digest, Moderator-Topics, Current Events, Scientific American, Michigan Farmer and Youth's Companion.

Alexander Atkinson, whose parents just moved here from Wolverine, is a new pupil in the fifth grade.

Sixteen fine new commercial desks were added to the equipment of the commercial room last Saturday. These together with our other equipment and furnishings give us one of the very finest and best equipped commercial rooms in northern Michigan.

The seventh B English class have this week committed to memory, "The Star Spangled Banner."

Miss Ryker's children have been interested in learning how seeds travel. Seeds from different countries have been found and brot to school.

George Gross, a former student of our High school, made a pleasant visit Tuesday. George attended the Ferris Institute after leaving here and is now holding a good position in Monroe.

Mr. Bundgaard, our instructor in physical education, is in attendance at the International Recreation Congress now in session in Grand Rapids.

We are sorry to report that Roy Case is detained at his home at Camp Ferris on account of serious illness.

We are glad to announce that May Stewart, a noted actress, and a talented company of assistants will render "The Sculptor's Dream," at the Opera house, next week Thursday evening, under the auspices of the High school. This will be a strictly high class entertainment. Our share of the proceeds will go into the piano fund. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Parents, your children have been given their first report cards for the school year. These cards should be carefully examined, signed and returned at once. If your child brings home a good card commend him for what he has accomplished; if the card happens to be a poor one, use some of your parental influence and authority. Get busy now, do not wait until near the end of the year and then lift up your hands in holy horror and rail at the teacher for not reporting to you and say that you supposed that Johnnie was getting along alright. Now is the time to attend to these matters. Look for report cards on the Monday or Tuesday following the close of each month.

Mrs. John H. Rickert Died Thursday.

Mrs. John H. Rickert, after an illness of two weeks, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Hanson, Thursday of last week, at 10:20 a. m.

Few of her friends had realized until a day or two before her death that her illness was of a serious nature. The lady had suffered a general breakdown of health for several months past. The news that she had passed away was received with sorrow by those of her friends and acquaintances. Her clean, sweet character had endeared her to all with whom she came in contact.

Mrs. Rickert was an aunt of Mrs. O. W. Hanson and for about five years had been governess of the Hanson twins, Margaret and Ella. For a number of years she had been a widow, and since coming to Grayling she was made one of the Hanson family, where she will be sadly missed.

A brief funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mitchell at the Hanson home Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Rickert was 62 years of age and was born at Canning, Ont.

Two sisters, Mrs. L. J. Hummel of Ridgetown, Ont., and Mrs. W. S. Smith of Marlette, were here at the time of Mrs. Rickert's illness, and together with Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Hanson and children, accompanied the remains to Paris, Ont., Friday, where the body was laid to rest the following day. The funeral cortege was joined at London, Ont. by Mr. Hummel and at Port Huron by Mr. Smith.

May Stewart.

A rare treat is offered the theatre-goers of Grayling and neighboring towns, thru the efforts of the High school, in securing the distinguished artist May Stewart and her company for Thursday night, Oct. 12 in a double bill, that will make a two and one-half hours performance.

The offering will be an elaborate scenic production of the famous comedy, "The Sculptor's Dream" by W. S. Gilbert, author of the Comic Operas "Pinafore" and "Mikado." This play will be preceded by a curtain raiser running 45 minutes in which four scenes from Shakespeare's "Macbeth" will be given. The better company will be seen in this curtain raiser, and more than \$3,000 worth of costumes will be used. The scenery used for both plays is very elaborate.

Miss Stewart and her company have been spending the summer at the lakes in Michigan, and will play a few dates extra of their regular bookings. Grayling has been favored with one of these dates as they will be passing thru over the Michigan Central railway.

The coming of Miss Stewart assures the play-goers the best that can be secured for Grayling and the engagement has already attracted much attention.

Correspondence.

Frederic School Notes.

Bessie Brown and Agnes Gendron broke the record of good attendance by being absent last week.

Keith Forbush of the kindergarten, was absent from school last Friday on account of illness.

Morey and Emmanuel Abraham were in Alba last week.

Miss Cameron of the Int. room spent the week-end in Grayling.

Supt. and Mrs. Wood visited the homes of the children from the camps last Friday.

Burnard Callahan is absent from school because of sickness.

Lillias Osgood is attending school again, after visiting her parents in Pinconning for the past week.

The Athletic association was organized at the beginning of the week. Harry Reynolds was elected president, Herman Wilcox secretary, and Supt. Wood, manager.

The Athletic association will give a "Shadow" social Friday, Oct. 6.

Miss Cornish had charge of last Monday morning's exercises. Instrumental music was rendered by Mae McDermaid.

Floyd Turner is on the sick list this week.

Alice Budnen is a new pupil in the third grade.

Supt. and Mrs. Wood were in DeWard Saturday.

The girls basket ball team has been organized.

Harry Reynolds helps in Mr. Higgin's store on Saturdays.

Marion Reynolds has been absent from school the past three weeks.

Ethel Eggers of the fifth grade has moved away.

The fourth grade is interested in globe study.

Glady's Cameron, Lottie Forbes and Elizabeth Doherty attended the Gaylord fair.

The fifth grade have begun the study of "The Barefoot Boy."

Lovells.

Mr. and Mrs. Luicks enjoyed a visit from the former's sister and family of Toledo, Ohio.

Louise Hanna has returned to Tiffin, Ohio.

Mike McCormick left last week for Toledo, Ohio, where he is employed in an auto factory.

Frank Owens and wife are spending a few days in Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. Papenfus and Mr. and Mrs. Hanna drove to Gaylord, where Mr. Hanna called on Dr. Knapp, for medical treatment.

Marguerite Husted left Saturday for West Branch, where she will visit relatively until after the fair, then return to Flint.

Matilda and Gertrude Foley of Mio, attended the party at the Douglas home last Wednesday.

Mrs. Cald and Nada Lee were Grayling callers Monday.

Margaret Foley, who has been assisting at the North Branch Outing club during the summer, returned to her home Thursday.

Mrs. Looz returned to Lovells last Tuesday, after spending a few weeks in different places in southern Michigan.

Mrs. E. Avery came from Belding last Tuesday and moved her household goods there, where Mr. Avery has employment.

D. Isbister left Monday for Toronto, to attend the funeral of a brother.

C. W. Kenhl and wife of Saginaw spent Sunday at the Kenhl ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop of Toronto, Ont., arrived Wednesday to visit with their daughter, Mrs. J. Simms and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudd of Johannesburg were Lovells callers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Michelson and family of Johannesburg spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Douglas, enroute to their new home in Detroit.

T. E. Douglas spent several days at the St. Helens shooting club, returning Tuesday with a fine mess of ducks.

Mrs. J. Douglas is spending the week with Mrs. D. Isbister of the Fruit farm.

C. W. Nash and family closed their cottage for the season and have gone to their new home at Kenosha, Wis.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas, who has been suffering from an attack of Neuritis for some time, will go to Mercy hospital in Grayling Friday for treatment.

Fred Lee and Miss Florence McCormick were quietly married in Grayling last Saturday, Sept. 23rd, and entertained their friends Monday at a card party.

Mrs. Chas. Lee, who has been in Coral, Mich., for several months, caring for her father until his death, returned to Lovells last Saturday, preparing now to move their household goods to Coral, where they will make their home in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Douglas entertained a number of relatives and friends last Wednesday evening to a chicken dinner, the occasion being the thirteenth birthday of their daughter Margaret. The dining room was a very pretty sight with the colors pink and white as the trimming. Music was furnished by Mr. Eschmann of Detroit during the evening and after dinner, he played for the dance at the pavilion, which was much enjoyed by all. Margaret was the recipient of many beautiful gifts and all wished the young lady many more happy birthdays.

Eldorado Nuggets.

George Hartman, a well known resident of this community, died of apoplexy very suddenly at his home Monday morning. In the death of Mr. Hartman, the community loses one of its oldest and most respected citizens. More particulars will be found on the front page of this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo B. Kellogg attended the Grange meeting at Luzerne Saturday.

Owing to the death of George Hartman, the dance at the Eldorado school house, October 7th, will be postponed indefinitely.

Mrs. Wellman Knight and daughters, Lucile and Lillian and son, Gaylord, spent Sunday with the Crane family.

Conrad Wehnes has his new garage nearly completed.

While going home from the dance at the new school house, near Frank Richardson's, Saturday evening, or rather about one o'clock Sunday morning,

Harry McCoukey of Roscommon, driving a Ford without any lights, but a small hand flash light, ran into the buggy containing Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Royce and four children, demolishing the buggy and throwing out the entire family except the little girl, Amber. Mrs. Royce suffered slight injuries to her back and shoulder, and Mr. Royce was slightly hurt about the legs while trying to stop his team. The team ran away and were not found until Sunday afternoon about three miles from the scene of the accident. No serious damage was done to the car. A bent fender and radiator and bent front axle were the only damages reported. Everyone is thankful that no more serious damage resulted.

Attention Grangers!

There will be an important business meeting next Saturday, Oct. 7, concerning insurance and also dues. You are requested to come and make your remittances. Please attend this meeting.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOUND—A grip containing clothing was picked up on Ogemaw street last Sunday, where it had probably fallen out of an auto. Owner may have same by calling at the home of Luther Herrick.

WANTED—Carpenters and laborers at new M. C. coal chute. Wages 30c and 40c per hour.

LOST—A pair of eye glasses in a black case, sometime during August. If they are kindly returned to this office it will be much appreciated.

WANTED—Active man. One of the largest publishing houses in New York has an opening for an active man in this territory. The opportunity is a splendid one and the right man can acquire complete control of our local business and soon elevate himself to District Manager. Address, Publisher, Box 155 N. Times Square Sta., New York City. 9-23-2

LOST, STRAYED or STOLEN—Three spring calves, one red, one black and white and one red and white. Reward offered. Address, Herman Miller, Route 1, Roscommon. Box 86. 9-21-4

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and barn with five lots, all fenced. Chicken house and park. Phone 443. W. N. McEvers. 9-14-17

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Whose fault?

Again, Our Guaranty!

The following letter from our famous Chicago tailors, Ed. V. Price & Co., means much to clothes-buyers.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1916

Following the custom pursued by us for many years, we wish our old customers, as well as our new, to return any coat made by us during the past season in which the lining has not given satisfactory wear or the fronts have not held their shape. We will be pleased to re-line the garment and put in new fronts, or if this cannot be done, make a new coat free of charge.

Very truly yours,

E. T.

Ed. V. Price & Co.

Why not select one of our handsome new woollens and leave your measure for your new Autumn suit—Today?

Prices Reasonable

Selling,
Hanson Co.Exclusive local dealers for
Ed. V. Price & Co.

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Like getting back home
for Thanksgiving—
they satisfy!

Thanksgiving with the old folks at home—it does satisfy! For your smoking, Chesterfields do the same thing—they satisfy!

But Chesterfields are MILD, too—that's the wonder of it.

Don't expect this new cigarette enjoyment (satisfy, yet mild) from any cigarette but Chesterfields, because no cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend—an entirely new combination of tobaccos and the biggest discovery in cigarette making in 20 years.

Lagotto Myers Tobacco Co.

"Give me a package of those cigarettes that SATISFY."

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES



20 for 10¢

Precision in Compound- ing Prescriptions

Every druggist of character and standing is deeply impressed with the fact that mistakes in his line are fatal.

We never permit a careless prescriptionist to fill even the simplest prescription sent to us.

As far as human prudence and skill can protect you, you are protected here.

Filling prescriptions is our life work. We allow nothing to interfere with the accuracy of our work.

We want to fill your prescriptions.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist

Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 5

Circuit court next week.

Don't forget the Florsheim shoes at Frank's are going rapidly.

Ladies', misses' and children's hats. Mrs. Edward Sorenson.

Rev. Fr. Riess left Tuesday for Alameda to attend a conference held there.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter No. 83 on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11 at 7:30.

Elsie Sparks, a graduate of the Galesburg, Ill., High school, entered our High school Monday. She is taking commercial branches and science.

P. M. Peterson had the misfortune of smashing three toes of his right foot last Monday morning, while at work at the Salling, Hanson Co. planing mill. Some way an iron bar from some machinery dropped on his foot.

On October 15th a baseball game is scheduled between Tom Stephen's Otsego and the Hillman team, at the Tannery grounds in Cheboygan. The Otsegoes accompanied by the Grayling Citizen's band will be conveyed to that city by special train.

Tonight, Oct. 5, an illustrated film drama of Moosheart, will be shown at the Opera house, beginning at 7:00. This is given under the auspices of the local lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, and the admission is free to everybody. This institution, Moosheart is conducted by the Moose, for the benefit of its members and families. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

George Stephan is the happy owner of a new Buick "Four."

A membership contest in the Moose lodge is bringing in a lot of new members.

George Gross of Monroe, is visiting his parents and other relatives here for a week.

O. Palmer returned this morning from a three days trip to Hilldale county on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Raab and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reagan spent a few days last week in Saginaw.

A number of Grayling G. A. R. men are in attendance at the West Branch reunion being held there this week.

Latest style suits just received. It will pay you to step in and see them. Greens, blacks and blues fur trimmed. Frank Dreese.

All accounts with DeWaele & Son are past due and should be settled at once. Pay same at office of George Mahon.

Several ladies of the W. R. C. left Tuesday afternoon to attend the old Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion held at West Branch and also to take in the Ogemaw county fair.

Street Commissioner Julius Nelson has been busy the past week putting in a sewer from Cedar to Lake streets and along Peninsular avenue. It will be completed this week.

H. B. Craig has put in a claim for damages with the Village council for \$37.95 for damages alleging to have been received from stepping into a hole in the "South" bridge August 31.

David Austin of New Haven and son, Leo of Flint, visited at the home of Charles Austin and family over Sunday. Lee Austin, who is mobilized with the troops at Camp Ferris visited his father at the home of his uncle.

The auction sale at the Charles A. Cook farm, Eldorado, last week drew a big crowd.

We are giving special service checks on mattresses, from Oct. 4 to 11. Sorenson Bros.

Do you use Lily White flour? If so buy it at the South Side grocery. Phone 354, prompt delivery.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gierke left last Friday morning for Petoskey, where the former is undergoing treatment at a sanitarium.

The annual meeting of the Danish-Lutheran congregation will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Danebod hall.

Marshall A. Atkinson, of Wolverine, is the new grocer at the South side, he having purchased the business from H. Swaffield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Cooper and son Lawrence, left Saturday night for Lansing to visit the former's relatives, who reside there.

Mrs. Jens Ellerson and Mrs. T. Boeson left Friday for Detroit to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Elf Rasmussen and husband.

The receipts for freight and passenger service at the local Michigan Central offices during the month of August amounted to \$41,427.57.

Angus McPhee and family are attending the fair at West Branch. Mrs. Wm. Brennan and son accompanied them and spent a couple of days.

Miss Flavia Robertson, who has been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robertson, returned Tuesday to Chicago.

If the Florsheim shoes continue to sell as fast as they have since my ad came out, they won't last long. Its up to you to get your size at the old price. Frank Dreese.

The foot ball game last Sunday afternoon between the Signal Corps and the 33rd Michigan Infantry was quite well attended and proved to be a good clean game. The score was 6-0 in favor of the Infantry bunch.

Miss Margaret Jensen, assistant at the local postoffice, and Miss Johanne Henriksen left this morning for Detroit to take the civil service examination at the main office there. Miss Henriksen was for five years assistant in the postoffice here.

The Michigan Central is building a new coal chute to take the place of the one now in use. The new one is to be 22x30 feet in dimensions and seventy feet high. This reduces considerably the ground area. Chain carriers will be used for elevating the coal.

J. E. Richards and family of Dayton, Ohio, who make Portage Lake their summer home, have had their cottage nicely remodeled and have had a wood house and up-to-date boat house of cement erected. Adam Hyndlaenen of the south side did the work.

The Parents' and Teachers' association will hold their regular monthly meeting in room 35 at the high school building next Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, at 7:15 o'clock. It is especially requested that members bring suggestions for work during the coming year. A special program is being prepared. All ladies are invited to attend.

John R. Skingley of Wellington has purchased the Edgewood Inn at Higgins lake, and is having it nicely remodeled and repaired, and with his wife will conduct a first-class hotel. Their sons will remain in Wellington and take care of the farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Skingley are very hospitable people and no doubt their new undertaking will be a success.

Last Monday afternoon the ladies of St. Mary's parish met at the church at 2:30 o'clock to hold the annual election of officers of the Ladies Aid society, and to take care of other business matters. The following were elected to fill the different offices: Mrs. Marius Hanson, president; Mrs. Thomas Cassidy, vice president and Mrs. J. E. Crowley, secretary and treasurer.

Mayor Hans Petersen and wife accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jensen of Johannesburg and Miss Frida Olson left early last Monday morning for Detroit, making the trip in Mr. Petersen's fine new Buick. Mr. Petersen left the party in Detroit, and hastened to Mt. Clemens to attend the Democratic Convention held in that city. He will return the latter part of the week, but the remainder of the party will remain in Detroit to spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives and friends.

A jolly crowd left Grayling Monday morning for Mt. Pleasant to accompany Mrs. McIntyre, who has been spending the summer in camp with the Doctor, part way to her home in Lansing. The company stopped off in Mt. Pleasant for a visit with Miss Louise Trevigno. Those accompanying Mrs. McIntyre were Mrs. T. W. Hanson, Mrs. A. J. Joseph, Mrs. J. H. Lamb, Mrs. A. M. Lewis and son Mark and Mrs. C. R. Koopert. Mrs. Lewis and son remained for a couple of weeks' visit with Miss Trevigno, the others returning home Tuesday.

L. B. Merrill of Beaver Creek, has on exhibition in this office six ears of corn, specimens of this season's crops. They consist of the following varieties: Red blaze, Ogemaw dent, and Flint. They all show up well and would be hard to beat in any country. Also John F. Anderson of Maple Forest brot in three ears of white dent corn. The ears are solid and large. If anyone believes that corn cannot be raised successfully in Crawford county, we would like to have them call at the Avalanche office and look over the dozen samples we have here. Some of the farmers here are cutting up into silage better corn than the farmers of some counties put into their corn cribs.

The Cost of Education

Did you ever stop to count the cost of education? It not only costs the tax payers many, many dollars, but it costs the individual who has children to send to school dollars too, yet no one of intelligence would think of doing without schools.

It is a well known fact, however, that it takes a child with defective eyes from one to three years longer to complete their school course (providing they do complete it for many dropout owing to eye-strain) than one with normal eyes. This being the case, would it not be good business sense to have the children's eyes looked over and when glasses are required, procure them? A pair of glasses can be had at a cost of from three to eight dollars that might mean a saving of many dollars, say nothing of the saving in nervous energy and the resultant effect it would have on the health of the child.

Bring your child to us. You can be sure of an honest examination as well as honest glasses if they are needed at honest prices.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Jeweler and Optometrist

Miss Nellie Shanahan visited friends in Mackinaw City, Tuesday.

Mrs. O. W. Hanson and children are spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. C. Capshaw was in Cheboygan on business the fore part of the week.

The annual meeting of the County Board of supervisors will be convened next week.

The Messrs. Fred McKnight and Harry Graham of Flint visited friends here Saturday.

Johannes Jorgenson and a party of friends left Tuesday for Houghton lake to hunt ducks.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dudd and son Vernon, of Johannesburg visited friends here Sunday.

The Mercy hospital Aid will meet with Mrs. Olaf Michelson next Thursday afternoon, October 12.

A. D. Morrison died at his home in Joliet, Ill., Sept. 28. He was a brother of Mrs. Charles Smith of this city.

Thos. Cassidy is having a fine new plate glass front put in the building occupied by M. Simpson Est., grocery.

Julius Nelson dug a cellar last Monday 28x40 feet on Michigan avenue, for a new brick home for Emil Kraus.

You haven't forgot my big ad last week. This is for your sole benefit. Follow it up. Frank Dreese.

A dry boiler caused the three flues to blow out at the Fischer Vulcanizing shop this morning. This will delay operations for several days.

Mrs. Harry Fredman and small daughter, Evelyn of Milwaukee, arrived Saturday and are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph.

The ladies of the Rebekah lodge will hold a fair October 18, at the Odd Fellows' temple. They will offer at the fair, all kinds of hand made fancy articles for sale. 9-28-3

Mrs. Jacob Collins and two daughters returned last Thursday to their home at Biron, after a several days visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Goodrow. Mrs. Collins was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Bernard Conklin and son John.

Elmer Trumley, whose boy and school life was passed in Grayling, now living at Charlotte was in town last Thursday, looking up old friends, whom he found everywhere. He is now with a company of bridge builders on a job over the Manistee river.

F. W. Stecker died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday of last week. Mr. Stecker was the manufacturer of Pometian cream, a toilet article. He is quite well known in Grayling as he has been a regular annual visitor at the Henry Stephan fishing resort for more than twenty years. He was also a member of the Grayling Fish Hatchery club.

A church rally and reception for Rev. and Mrs. Mitchell will be held at the M. E. church tomorrow evening at 7:30. This will be a get-acquainted meeting for a general social good time. A program of music and speeches will be rendered. All members of the church and congregation and those who have no church home are very cordially invited to attend. Refreshments will be served.

The Otsego County fair, held at Gaylord last week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, despite the bad weather which prevailed a part of the time, was one of the most successful fairs ever held there. Grayling Citizen's band and Prof. Walton's band of Bay City hired by Henry Stephens, furnished excellent music. Many of our people were in attendance Wednesday.

No Matter What Happens The Price Always is \$17

Grayling
Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

We Are The Styleplus Store



Styleplus \$17
Clothes

"The same price the nation over."

Since the European war started, prices have been on the rampage. You can count on your hand the necessities whose prices you know to be the same today as two years ago.

Styleplus Clothes \$17 are an American institution and they are true to their trust.

The makers made a pledge to the American public—namely, to make clothes whose style and quality would be a revelation—and the price was to be \$17 the nation over.

The war came on. But the popularity of Styleplus had grown so fast that their lower manufacturing cost, as a result of the volume, has enabled the makers to put out these guaranteed clothes at the same old price, \$17.

Big assortment of suits and overcoats.

You may be next! Why don't you buy a fire insurance?

Geo. L. Alexander & Son.

The Grayling Citizen's band was honored by being invited to furnish music during the Knights Templars Field Day at Cheboygan yesterday.

Ladies', children's and misses' hats. Mrs. Edward Sorenson will handle a line of hats at her home on the corner of Peninsular avenue and Ionia street.

The regular meeting of the M. E. Ladies' aid will be held at the home of Mrs. T. W. Hanson, Friday afternoon, Oct. 6. Mrs. Hanson and Mrs. Westcott will entertain.

From Grand Rapids Press: "In all their eleven years of trade traveling the Grand Rapids wholesalers never have had a warmer reception than that accorded them at Grayling Friday night. The Citizen's Brass band and a large delegation of business men headed by R. Hanson and Mayor Hans Petersen were at the station, when the train arrived. An informal social session followed at the Grayling Social club and a chicken dinner was served at the Shoppington Inn. The evening closed with a meeting at the High school auditorium."



"YOU'LL NEVER MISS THE WATER, 'TILL THE WELL RUNS DRY"

Lamb With String Beans
Get a piece of the forequarter of lamb, cook as a pot roast. An hour and a quarter before serving add a quart of water, green string beans, cut lengthwise. Cover and cook until done. Then remove the lamb and put in the middle of the platter. Slightly thicken the gravy containing the bones, and turn out on the platter around the meat.

You'll Always

Have the BEST
of Meats

If From Us You Buy

GAME & BURROWS

Try Avalanche Want Ads for Results

The Lone Star Ranger

A Fine Tale of the Open Country

By ZANE GREY

SYNOPSIS.

The time of the story: about 1875. The place: The Texas cow country. The chief character: Buckle Duane, a young man who has inherited a lot to kill, which he suppresses. In self-defense he shoots dead a drunken bully and is forced to flee to the wild country where he joins Duane's outlaw band. Buckle, an amiable rascal, tells him about his life in the city. Buckle has just determined to rescue the girl and restore her to civilization. Buckle has just determined to rescue the girl and restore her to civilization. Buckle has just determined to rescue the girl and restore her to civilization.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

But in striking contrast to this mystery was the person, character, and cold-blooded action of Poggins and Knell, the chief lieutenants. They were familiar figures in all the towns within two hundred miles of Bradford. Knell had a record, but as gunman with an incredible list of victims, Poggins was supreme. If Poggins had a friend no one ever heard of him. There were a hundred stories of his nerve, his wonderful speed with a gun, his passion for gambling, his love of a horse—his cold, implacable, inhuman, wiping out of his path any man that crossed it.

"Cheseldine is a name, a terrible name," said Colonel Webb. "Some times I wonder if he's not only a name. In that case where does the basis of this gang come from? No; there must be a master craftsman behind this border pillage; a master capable of handling those terrorists, Poggins and Knell. Of all the thousands of outlaws developed by western Texas in the last twenty years these three are the greatest. In southern Texas, down between the Pecos and the Nueces, there have been and are still many bad men. But I doubt if any outlaw there, possibly excepting Buck Duane, ever equaled Poggins. You've heard of this Duane?"

"Yes, a little," replied Duane quietly. "I'm from southern Texas. Buck Duane, then, is not known out here?"

"Why, man, where isn't his name known?" returned Colonel Webb. "I've kept track of his record as I have all the others. His fame in this country appears to hang on his matchless gun-play and his enmity toward outlaw chiefs."

"Has—Cheseldine's gang been busy lately?" asked Duane.

"No. Probably all the stock that's being shipped now was rustled long ago. Cheseldine works over a wide section, too wide for news to travel inside of weeks. There are some people who think Cheseldine had nothing to do with the bank-robberies and train hold-ups during the last few years in this country. But that's poor reasoning. The jobs have been too well done, too surely covered, to be the work of greasers or ordinary outlaws."

CHAPTER XVI.

Next morning Duane mounted his horse and headed for Fairdale. He rode leisurely, as he wanted to learn all he could about the country. There were few ranches. The farther he traveled the better grazing he encountered, and, strange to note, the fewer herds of cattle. It was just sunset when he made out a cluster of adobe houses that marked Sanderson, half-way between Bradford and Fairdale. When he drew up before the inn the landlord and his family and a number of loungers greeted him laconically.

"Beat the stage in, hey?" remarked one.

"There she comes now," said another. "Joel shore is drivin' to-night."

Far down the road Duane saw a cloud of dust and horses and a lumbering coach. Presently it rolled up, a large mud-spattered and dusty vehicle, littered with baggage on top and tied on behind. A number of passengers alighted, three of whom excited Duane's interest. One was a tall, dark, striking-looking man, and the other two were ladies, wearing long gray ulsters and veils. Duane heard the proprietor of the inn address the man as Colonel Longstreth, and as the party entered the inn Duane's quick ears caught a few words which acquainted him with the fact that Longstreth was the mayor of Fairdale.

Duane passed inside himself to learn that supper would soon be ready. At table he found himself opposite the three who had attracted his attention.

"Luth, I envy the lucky cowboys," Longstreth was saying.

Ruth was a curly-headed girl with gray or hazel eyes. "I'm crazy to ride bronchos," she said.

Duane gathered that she was on a visit to western Texas. The other girl's deep voice, sweet like a bell, made Duane regard her closer. She did not resemble the Colonel, who was evidently her father. She looked

tired, quiet, even melancholy. A finely chiseled oval face, that had something nervous and delicate about it which made Duane think of a thoroughbred, a mouth by no means small, but perfectly curved, and half like jet proclaimed her beauty to Duane. When she looked at him, drawn by his rather persistent gaze, there was pride, fire, and passion in her eyes. Duane felt himself blushing in confusion.

After supper the guests assembled in a big sittingroom where an open fireplace with blazing mesquite sticks gave out warm and cheery glow. Duane took a seat by a table in the corner, and, finding a paper, began to read. Presently when he glanced up he saw two dark-faced men, strangers who had not appeared before. They were peering in from a doorway. When they saw Duane had



One Was a Striking-Looking Man.

observed them they stepped back out of sight.

It flashed over Duane that the strangers acted suspiciously. In Texas in the seventies it was always bad policy to let strangers go unheeded. Then he went out into a patio, and across it to a little dingy, dim-lighted burrow. Here he found the innkeeper dispensing drinks to the two strangers.

"Hey something?" one of them asked, leaning. Both looked Duane up and down.

"No thanks, I don't drink," Duane replied, and returned their scrutiny with interest. "How's tricks in the Big Bend?"

Both men stared. It had only taken a close glance for Duane to recognize a type of ruffian most frequently met along the river. These strangers had that stamp, and their surprise proved he was right. Here the innkeeper showed signs of uneasiness, and seconded the surprise of his customers. No more was said at the instant, and the two rather hurriedly went out.

"Say, boss, do you know these fellows?" Duane asked the innkeeper.

"Nope. They nooned head, comin' from Bradford they said, an' trailed in after the stage."

When Duane returned to the sittingroom Colonel Longstreth was absent, also several of the other passengers. Miss Ruth sat in the chair he had vacated, and across the table from her sat Miss Longstreth. Duane went directly to them.

"Excuse me," said Duane, addressing them. "I want to tell you there are a couple of rough-looking men here. It's just seen them. They mean evil. Tell your father to be careful. Lock your doors—bar your windows to-night."

"Oh, I cried Ruth, very low. "Ray, do you hear?"

"Thank you; we'll be careful," said Miss Longstreth, gracefully. The rich color had faded in her cheek. "I saw those men watching you from that door. They had such bright black eyes. Is there really danger—here?"

"I think so," was Duane's reply. "Soft swift steps behind him preceded a harsh voice: 'Hands up!'"

No man was quicker than Duane to recognize the intent in those words! His hands shot up. Miss Ruth uttered a little frightened cry and sunk into her chair. Miss Longstreth turned white, her eyes dilated. Both girls were staring at someone behind Duane.

"Turn around!" ordered the harsh voice.

The big, dark stranger, the bearded one who had whispered to his comrade in the bar-room and asked Duane to drink, had him covered with a cocked gun. He strode forward, his eyes gleaming, pressed the gun against him, and with his other hand dived into his inside pocket and tore out his roll of bills. Then he reached back at Duane's hip, felt his gun, and took it. His comrade stood in the door with a gun leveled at two other men, who stood there frightened, speechless.

"Git a move on, Bill," called this fellow; and he took a hasty glance backward. A stamp of hoofs came from outside. Of course the robbers had horses waiting. The one called Bill strode across the room, and with brutal, careless haste began to prod the two men with his weapon and to search them. The robber in the doorway called "Rustle!" and disappeared.

Duane wondered where the innkeeper was, and Colonel Longstreth and the other two passengers. The

bearded robber had wheeled once more. Duane had not moved a muscle, but stood perfectly calm with his arms high. The robber strode back with his bloodshot eyes fastened upon the girls. Miss Longstreth never flinched, but the little girl appeared about to faint.

"Don't yep, there!" he said, low and hard. He thrust the gun close to Ruth. Duane had a little gun in his pocket. The robber had missed it. And he began to calculate chances. "Any money, jewelry, diamonds?" ordered the ruffian, fiercely.

Miss Ruth collapsed. Then he made at Miss Longstreth. She stood with her hands at her breast. Evidently the robber took this position to mean that she had valuables concealed there. But Duane fancied she had instinctively pressed her hands against a throbbing heart.

"Come out with it!" he said, harshly, reaching for her.

"Don't dare touch me!" she cried, her eyes ablaze. She did not move. She had nerve. She eluded two lunges the man made at her. Then his rough hand caught at her waist, and with one pull ripped it asunder, exposing her beautiful shoulder, white as snow.

She cried out. The prospect of being robbed or even killed had not shaken Miss Longstreth's nerve as had this brutal tearing off of half her waist.

The ruffian was only turned partially away from Duane. The gun was still held dangerously upward close to her. Duane watched only that. Then a bellow made him jerk his head. Colonel Longstreth stood in the doorway in a magnificent rage. He had no weapon. Strange how he showed no fear! He bellowed something again.

Duane's shifting glance caught the robber's sudden movement. He seemed stricken. The hand that clutched Miss Longstreth's torn waist loosened its hold. The other hand with its cocked weapon slowly dropped till it pointed to the floor. That was Duane's chance.

Swift as a flash he drew his gun and fired. Then the robber's gun boomed harmlessly. He fell with blood spurting over his face. Duane rushed out of the room, across the patio, through the bar to the yard. In the gloom stood a saddled horse, probably the one belonging to the fellow he had shot. His comrade had escaped. Returning to the sittingroom, Duane found a condition approaching pandemonium.

The innkeeper was shouting to find out what had happened. Joel, the stage-driver, was trying to quiet the men who had been robbed. The woman, wife of one of the men, had come in, and she had hysterics. The girls were still and white. The robber Bill lay where he had fallen. Like a caged lion Longstreth stalked and fumed. There came a quieter moment in which the innkeeper shrilly protested:

"Man, what're you ravin' about? Nobody's hurt, an' thet's lucky. I swear to God I hadn't nothin' to do with them fellers!"

"I ought to kill you anyhow!" replied Longstreth. And his voice now astounded Duane, it was so full of power.

Upon examination Duane found that his bullet had furrowed the robber's temple and had glanced. He was not seriously injured, and already showed signs of returning consciousness.

"Drag him out of here!" ordered Longstreth; and he turned to his daughter.

Before the innkeeper reached the robber Duane had secured the money and gun taken from him; and presently recovered the property of the other men. Joel helped the innkeeper carry the injured man somewhere outside.

Miss Longstreth was sitting white, but composed upon the couch, where lay Miss Ruth, who evidently had been carried there by the Colonel. The Colonel, now that he finally remembered his womenfolk, seemed to be gentle and kind. He talked soothingly to Miss Ruth, made light of the adventure, said she must learn to have nerve out here where things happened.

"Can I be of any service?" asked Duane, solicitously.

"Thanks; I guess there's nothing you can do. Talk to these frightened girls while I go see what's to be done with that thick-skulled robber," he replied, and, telling the girls that there was no more danger, he went out.

Miss Longstreth sat with one hand holding her torn waist in place; the other she extended to Duane. He took it awkwardly, and he felt a strange thrill.

"You saved my life," she said, in grave, sweet seriousness.

"No, no," Duane exclaimed. "He might have struck you, hurt you, but no more."

"Did you kill him?" asked Miss Ruth, who lay listening.

"Oh, no. He's not badly hurt." "Oh, very glad he's alive," said Miss Longstreth, shuddering.

"Tell me all about it?" asked Miss Ruth, who was fast recovering.

Rather embarrassed, Duane briefly told the incident from his point of view.

"Cousin," said Miss Longstreth, thoughtfully, "it was fortunate for us that this gentleman happened to be here. Papa scouts—laughs at danger. He seems to think there was no danger. Yet he raved after it came."

"Go with us all the way to Fairdale—please?" asked Miss Ruth, sweetly offering her hand. "I am Ruth Herbert. And this is my cousin Ray Longstreth."

"I'm traveling that way," replied Duane, in great confusion. He did

not know how to meet the situation. Colonel Longstreth returned then, and after bidding Duane a good night, which seemed rather curt by contrast to the graciousness of the girls, he led them away.

Before going to bed Duane went outside to take a look at the injured robber and perhaps to ask him a few questions. To Duane's surprise, the man was gone, and so was his horse. The innkeeper was dumfounded. He said that he left the fellow on the floor in the barroom.

"Had he come to?" inquired Duane.

"Sure. He asked for whiskey."

"Did he say anything else?"

"Not to me. I heard him talkin' to the father of them girls."

"You mean Colonel Longstreth?"

"I reckon. He sure was some riled, wasn't he? Just as if I was to blame for that two-bit of a hold-up!"

"What did you make of the old gent's rage?" asked Duane, watching the innkeeper. He scratched his head dubiously. He was sincere, and Duane believed in his honesty.

"Wal, I'm doggoned if I know what to make of it. But I reckon he's either crazy or got more nerve than most Texans."

"More nerve, maybe," Duane replied. "Show me a bed now, innkeeper."

Once in bed in the dark, Duane composed himself to think over the events of the evening. Why had that desperate robber lowered his gun and stood paralyzed at sight and sound of the mayor of Fairdale? This was not answerable. There might have been a number of reasons, all to Colonel Longstreth's credit, but Duane could not understand.

Next morning Duane walked up the main street and back again. Just as he arrived some horsemen rode up to the inn and dismounted. And at this juncture the Longstreth party came out. Duane heard Colonel Longstreth utter an exclamation. Then he saw him shake hands with a tall man, Longstreth looked surprised and angry, and he spoke with force; but Duane could not hear what it was he said. The fellow laughed, yet somehow he struck Duane as sullen, until suddenly he espied Miss Longstreth. Then his face changed, and he removed his sombrero. Duane went closer.

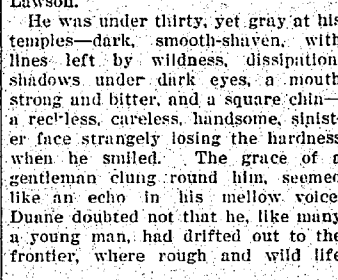
"Floyd, did you come with the teams?" asked Longstreth, sharply.

"Not me. I rode a horse, good and hard," was the reply.

"Hump! I'll have a word to say to you later." Then Longstreth turned to his daughter. "Ray, here's the cousin I've told you about. You used to play with him ten years ago—Floyd Lawson. Floyd, my daughter—and my niece, Ruth Herbert."

Duane always scrutinized everyone he met, and now with a dangerous game to play, with a consciousness of Longstreth's unusual and significant personality, he bent a keen and searching glance upon this Floyd Lawson.

He was under thirty, yet gray at his temples—dark, smooth-shaven, with lines left by wildness, dissipation, shadows under dark eyes, a mouth strong and bitter, and a square chin—a reckless, careless, handsome, sinister face strangely losing the hardness when he smiled. The grace of a gentleman clung round him, seemed like an echo in his mellow voice. Duane doubted not that he, like many a young man, had drifted out to the frontier, where rough and wild life



"More Nerve, Maybe."

had wrought sternly but had not quite effaced the mark of good family.

Colonel Longstreth apparently did not share the pleasure of his daughter and his niece in the advent of this meeting. Duane grew intensely curious, but as the stage appeared ready for the journey, he had no further opportunity to gratify it.

CHAPTER XVII.

Duane followed the stage through the town, out into the open, on to a wide, hard-packed road showing years of travel. It headed northwest. To the left rose a range of low, bleak mountains he had noted yesterday, and to the right sloped the mesquite-patched sweep of ridge and flat. The driver pushed his team to a fast trot, which quit surely covered ground rapidly.

Early in the afternoon from a ridge-top Duane sighted Fairdale, a green

patch in the mass of gray. For the barrens of Texas it was indeed a fair sight. But he was more concerned with its remoteness from civilization than its beauty. At that time, in the early seventies, when the vast western third of Texas was a wilderness, the pioneer had done wonders to settle there and establish places like Fairdale.

It needed only a glance for Duane to pick out Colonel Longstreth's ranch. The house, not more than a few minutes' walk from the edge of the town, was a low flat-roofed structure made of red adobe bricks. All was green about it, except where the fenced corral and numerous barns or sheds showed gray and red.

From all outside appearances Fairdale was no different from other frontier towns, and Duane's expectations were scarcely realized. As the afternoon was waning he halted at a little inn. A boy took charge of his horse. Duane questioned the lad about Fairdale and gradually drew to the subject most in mind.

"Colonel Longstreth has a big outfit, eh?"

"Reckon he has," replied the lad. "Doan know how many cowboys. They're always comin' and goin'. I ain't acquainted with half of them."

"Much movement of stock these days?"

"Stock's always movin'," he replied, with a queer look.

"Hustlers?"

But he did not follow up that look with the affirmative Duane expected.

"Lively place, I hear—Fairdale is?"

"Ain't so lively as Sanderson, but it's bigger."

"Yes, I heard it was. Follow down there was talking about two cowboys who were arrested."

"Sure. I heered all about that. Joe Bean an' Brick Higgins—they be long head, but they ain't heah much. Longstreth's boys."

Duane did not want to be over-inquisitive, so he turned the talk into other channels.

After getting supper Duane strolled up and down the main street. When darkness set in he went into a hotel, bought cigars, sat around, and watched. Then he passed out and went into the next place. It was full of men coming and going—a dusty-booted crowd that smelled of horses and smoke. Duane sat down for a while, with wide eyes and open ears. Then he hunted up the bar. He stayed in there for a while, and knew that strangers were too common in Fairdale to be conspicuous. Then he returned to the inn where he had engaged a room.

Duane sat down on the steps of the dingy little restaurant. Two men were conversing inside, and they had not noticed Duane.

"Laramie, what's the stranger's name?" asked one.

"He didn't say," replied the other. "Sure was a strappin' big man. Struck me a little odd, he did. No cattenman, him. How'd you size him?"

"Well, like one of them cool, easy, quiet Texans who's been lookin' for a man for years—to kill him when he found him."

"Right you are, Laramie, and, between you an' me, I hope he's lookin' for Long—"

"S-sh!" interrupted Laramie. "You must be half drunk, to go talkin' that way."

Thereafter they conversed in too low a tone for Duane to hear, and presently Laramie's visitor left. Duane went inside, and making himself agreeable, began to ask casual questions about Fairdale. Laramie was not communicative.

Duane went to his room in a thoughtful frame of mind. There was something wrong about the mayor of Fairdale. The innkeeper Laramie would be worth cultivating. And last in Duane's thoughts that night was Miss Longstreth. He could not help thinking of her—how strangely the meeting with her had affected him. It made him remember that

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEA BATHING HITS HEARING

Deafness Often Caused by Blowing Nose Too Soon After Taking a Dip in the Ocean.

Says a prominent physician about "bathers' deafness," a common summer ailment:

"This is a saltwater, not a freshwater, complaint, and many people who have been disporting themselves by the seaside return home much harder of hearing than when they left it. Cases are on record in which people have become actually deaf after bathing in the briny ocean."

Butlers' deafness is caused by blowing the nose after your dip. People blow their noses instinctively after bathing, because the salt water in their nostrils makes them uncomfortable. The result is that water is forced into the little eustachian tubes, which run from the ears to the nose.

Here the water remains for days till inflammation is set up by the particles of salt. Then the eustachian tubes get blocked, remaining more or less so permanently, causing partial deafness.

So, if you must blow your nose, wait till some time after your bath is over, and then do it very gently. But it is better not to blow your nose at all until at least an hour has elapsed.

Paying the Rent.

Flannery—What rent do they charge for a house like yours?

Finnegan—Thirty dollars.

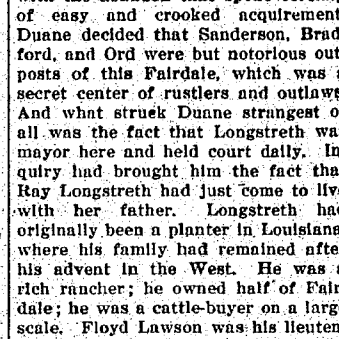
Flannery—My! that's high. Don't ye have trouble gettin' it together?

Finnegan—Faith, Oi don't, but the agent does

long-past time when girls had been a part of his life. He had no right even to dream of a beautiful woman like Ray Longstreth.

Several days passed. Duane did not succeed in getting any closer to Laramie, but he found the idlers on the corners and in front of the stores unsuspicious and willing to talk. It did not take him long to find out that Fairdale stood parallel with Huntsville for gambling, drinking, and fighting. The street was always lined with dusty, saddled horses, the town full of strangers. Money appeared more abundant than in any place Duane had ever visited; and it was spent with the abandon that spoke forcibly of easy and crooked acquirement. Duane decided that Sanderson, Bradford, and Ord were but notorious outposts of this Fairdale, which was a secret center of rustlers and outlaws. And what struck Duane stranger of all was the fact that Longstreth was mayor here and held court daily. Inquiry had brought him the fact that Ray Longstreth had just come to live with her father. Longstreth had originally been a planter in Louisiana, where his family had remained after his advent in the West. He was a rich rancher; he owned half of Fairdale; he was a cattle-buyer on a large scale. Floyd Lawson was his lieutenant and associate in deals.

On the afternoon of the fifth day of Duane's stay in Fairdale he returned to the inn from his usual stroll, and upon entering was amazed to



"Bo Snecker! He Hit Me—"

have a rough-looking young fellow rush by him out of the door. Inside Laramie was lying on the floor, with a bloody bruise on his face. He did not appear to be dangerously hurt.

"Bo Snecker! He hit me and went after the cash-drawer," said Laramie, laboring to his feet.

"Are you hurt much?" queried Duane.

"I guess not. But Bo needn't to have soaked me. I've been robbed before without that."

"Well, I'll take a look after Bo," replied Duane.

He went out and glanced down the street toward the center of the town. He did not see anyone he could take for the innkeeper's assailant. Then he looked up the street, and he saw the young fellow about a block away, hurrying along and gazing back.

Duane yelled for him to stop and started to go after him. Snecker broke into a run. Then Duane set out to overhail him. There were two motives in Duane's action—one of anger, and the other a desire to make a friend of this man Laramie, who Duane believed could tell him much.

Duane was light on his feet, and he had a giant stride. He gained rapidly, kept him in sight, in the shade, on the paths, and up the road into the courtyard, and he saw Snecker go straight for Longstreth's house.

Duane was not to be turned back by that, singular as it was. He entered the first door and burst into the presence of Miss Longstreth and a number of young people. Evidently she was giving a little party.

Lawson stood leaning against one of the pillars; at sight of Duane his face changed remarkably, expressing amazement, consternation, then fear.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Returned It, All Right.
Over the garden fence the conversation had suddenly turned acrimonious.

"An' if yore boy, 'Ebert, lies any more cans to our pore dogs' tail," was Mrs. Moggins' stern ultimatum, "ell ear about it, that's all. Oh, an' per'aps you've done wiv that saucan wot you borrowed last Monday."

"'Ebert," asked Mrs. Grubb shrilly; "wot 'av you bin doin' to Mrs. Maggins' dog?"

"Nothin' m'!" replied the small boy unblushingly.

"There!" said his mother triumphantly. "An' you returned 'er saucan yesterday, didn't you, dearie?"

"Sent it back by 'er dog!" said 'Ebert calmly.

What the Doctor Knows
KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's Disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in one year, in the State of New York alone. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay more attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the "great kidney, liver and bladder remedy."

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50¢ and \$1.00.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

Obliging.

Mrs. Simmons was rather taken aback by learning that her new domestic's name was the same as her own daughter's.

"You name Katherine, and my daughter's being the same makes matters somewhat confusing," said Mrs. Simmons. "Suppose we change it?"

"Oh don't mind, mum," replied the girl.

"That's very nice," said the mistress. "How do you like, say, the name of Bridget?"

"Well, mum," returned the domestic, "it's not meself that's over particular. O'm willing to call th' young lady any name ye'd suggest, mum."

Looked Comical.

Mrs. Flatbush—And you laughed when you saw your husband in his soldier clothes?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Yes; you ought to have seen him.

"But I should think you would have cried."

"Well, I done that, too; I laughed 'till I cried."

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 175 pounds I went down to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. Barlow, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely. It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Tabloid Aeroplanes.
The British reason, quite logically, that the smaller the aeroplane and the faster it can fly the less danger of its being hit by shots fired from earth. So the British airman favor an unusually small machine, which they call the "tabloid." A very light frame is fitted with an 80-horse power motor, which will drive the frail machine through the air at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The engine is covered with armor. The aviator seeking to drop a bomb on the enemy approaches his target at a height of 5,000 feet. When straight above it he turns the nose of his machine straight down and drops at terrific speed. When within 500 feet of the target he drops his bombs as quickly as possible and then shoots skyward at a tremendous pace.—American Boy.

British Columbia's estimated 1916 revenue is \$5,944,015; expenditures, \$11,300,000.

Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Dr. J. C. Doan's Kidney Pills. It is worth the while of any one who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

A Michigan Case

Mrs. Alice Barnum, "Forty Years Old," 1410 N. 1st St., Detroit, Mich., says: "I had a very bad case of kidney trouble. I got dizzy and nervous and nights were restless. Morning sickness was so bad I could hardly get out of bed. When I saw Dr. J. C. Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I got a supply and they soon gave me relief. I had not had a headache for several years and I have had little kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Kellogg & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 40c. per box. Sold by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

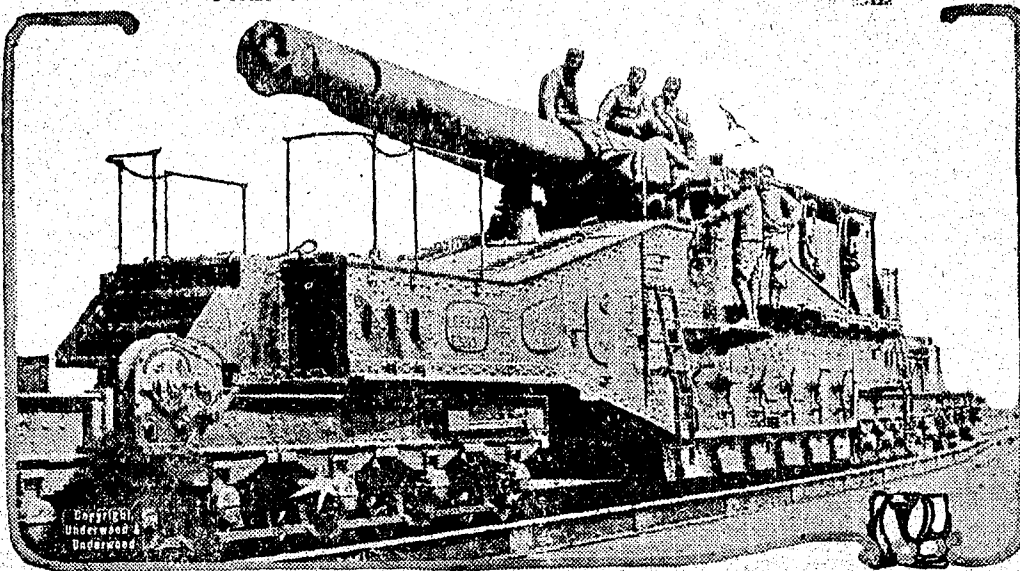
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

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A toilet preparation of merit. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. For all kinds of hair troubles.

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Kills Rats, Mice, Bugs
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FRENCH USE MONSTER AMERICAN RIFLE



One of the great guns now being used by the French on the Somme front. This gigantic rifle is mounted on a specially constructed gun car, which rests on steel tracks and is easily moved from point to point. The gun is one of the many made in America and shipped to Europe for use against the Teuton powers.

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Yellowstone Freighter, Asleep, Partly Eaten Before Hungry Bear Could Be Driven From Victim.

Cody, Wyo.—Details of the killing of Jack Welch, a freighter, by a bear in Yellowstone park several days ago have been brought here by arrivals from the park. Welch and another man were sleeping beneath a wagon and a third man was asleep on top of the wagon when a grizzly bear seized

USE NO BANDAGES IN NEW SURGERY

Latest Method of Healing Obsolete Wounds Proves Great Success.

ARE SPRAYED WITH OZONE

Stream of Gaseous Substance Flows Into Deepest Recesses, Killing All Microbes—Horrors of Dressing Wounds Eliminated.

London.—Bandages are eliminated in the latest methods of healing obsolete wounds here. This is one of the marvelous developments of surgery to which the war has given impetus. One of the horrors of hospitals is dressing wounds. Strong, brave men scream involuntarily with pain every day when the bandages are removed and the wounds treated.

At Queen Alexandra's military hospital today several patients were exhibiting undergoing the new treatment. Two of these men were most severely wounded in September of last year, and for ten months had been treated in the customary way without any sign of healing. On August 2 they were brought to this hospital, the bandages were flung away, the wounds were subjected to repeated applications of a stream of ozone, being tightly covered with a loose layer of lint in the intervals, and in four days healing was in rapid progress.

This treatment is simplicity itself. Oxygen passes from a reservoir into an electrical machine which converts it into ozone; the ozone flows out through a fine metal tube. The machine is wheeled close to the patient's bed, the wound uncovered, and a stream of the microbe-killing ozone flows into the deepest recesses. No painful dragging off of bandages, no rebandaging of the limb to hurt and exhaust the patient.

New Treatment a Success.
Here was seen a soldier who had lost his right foot, with a stump covered with skin so healthy and hard that he could walk upon it, a surgical marvel.

What might be called the open-air treatment of wounds has come to stay. At the Herbert hospital is a soldier with a bad compound fracture of the leg. The limb is not swathed in many yards of bandages as was the custom, but lies between sandbags to secure immobility and is covered only with a single layer of lint. The lint is kept constantly wet with peroxide of hydrogen. Surrounding the leg is a large cage covered with a sheet of thin but muslin, so that the wound is continually refreshed by a free current of air. Extremely rapid healing and freedom from the agony of manipulation are the great gains from this mode of treatment.

The whirlpool bath is entirely a war invention, from which excellent results in cases of stiff joints have been obtained in France. It consists of a small oblong bath, filled with water which is kept in continuous movement by a miniature propeller revolved at a very high speed by means of an electric motor. A stiff arm or leg, hand or foot, placed in the bath and kept there for some time is much improved by the stimulus of the running water. Marvellous examples of bone carpentry are to be seen, such as the transference of a large piece of bone from the leg to fill a gap in the arm bone or jaw.

Trench foot is being more or less successfully treated by massage, operation, and other methods.

After the Surgeon the Masseuse.
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